

# **Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Nebraska: 2003**



**May, 2006**

The Nebraska Cancer Registry contains a wealth of information,  
not all of which can be included in this summary report:

What types of data are available?

- Demographic: age at diagnosis, gender, race/ethnicity, county of residence
- Medical history: diagnosis, primary site, cell type, stage of disease at diagnosis
- Therapy: surgery, radiation therapy, chemotherapy, immunotherapy, hormone therapy
- Follow-Up: length of survival, cause of death

Who may request data from the Nebraska Cancer Registry?

- Medical Researchers
- Health Planners
- Market Researchers
- Health Care Facility Administrators
- Physicians
- Nurses
- Health Care Facility Cancer Committees
- Oncology Conference Planners and Speakers
- Patient Care Evaluators
- Pharmaceutical Companies
- Government Officials
- Concerned Citizens
- Students

How do I make a request?

Contact the Data Management Section at the  
Nebraska Health and Human Services System  
Department of Regulation and Licensure  
P.O. Box 95007, Lincoln, NE 68509-5007  
Phone 402/471-2241, Monday-Friday between 8 AM and 5 PM

*Please note: To comply with confidentiality regulations, the NHHSS reserves the right to limit the amount and type of data that are released in response to a request.*

# NEBRASKA CANCER REGISTRY 2003 ANNUAL REPORT

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## INTRODUCTION

This publication represents the 17th annual statistical summary of the Nebraska Cancer Registry (NCR) since it began collecting data in 1987. The purpose of this report is to present the registry's most recent data to the citizens of the State of Nebraska. The majority of the data cover cancer diagnoses and cancer deaths that occurred between January 1, 2003 and December 31, 2003, as well as during the past five years (January 1, 1999-December 31, 2003).

The NCR was founded in 1986, when the Nebraska Unicameral authorized funding for a state cancer registry using a portion of funds generated by the state's cigarette tax. The establishment of the registry successfully combined the efforts of many Nebraska physicians, legislators, concerned citizens, and the Nebraska Medical Foundation, all of whom had worked for years toward this goal. The Nebraska Medical Foundation also helped to establish the registry with financial assistance. Since 1994, the NCR has received additional funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

The Nebraska Health and Human Services System (NHHSS) currently manages the NCR, although data collection and editing are performed by the Nebraska Methodist Hospital of Omaha, under contract to the Nebraska Medical Foundation. Analysis of registry data and preparation of the annual statistical report are the responsibility of the NHHSS.

The purpose of the registry is to gather data that describe how many Nebraska residents are diagnosed with cancer, what types of cancer they have, what type of treatment they receive, and the time and quality of survival after diagnosis. These data are extensively utilized, both inside and outside of the NHHSS. Within the agency, they are monitored closely from year to year to determine the trends that are developing, and to see how Nebraska's cancer experience compares to the rest of the

nation. They are indispensable for investigating reports of possible cancer clusters. The NHHSS also uses these data to help with the planning and evaluation of programs in the area of cancer control. Outside of the NHHSS the registry has furnished information to many individuals, institutions, and organizations, such as the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries, the University of Nebraska Medical Center, the National Cancer Institute, the American Cancer Society (ACS), and CDC. The NCR also contributes data to several national cancer incidence databases, which are listed on page 3.

All individual records in the cancer registry are kept in strict confidence as prescribed by both state and federal law. The NCR follows all of the privacy safeguards in the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), although some of the procedural requirements do not apply to the registry.

The NHHSS welcomes inquiries about cancer from the public for aggregate statistics or general information from the registry. To obtain cancer data or information about the registry not included in this report, please refer to the instructions provided inside the front cover. For more information about cancer control activities within the NHHSS, please call the Division of Health Services at 402/471-6038, or write to the Division at P.O. Box 95044, Lincoln, NE 68509-5044.

An electronic copy of this report and the latest cancer data is available to Internet users via the NHHSS web site. The URL address is:

[www.hhss.ne.gov/ced/cancer/data.htm](http://www.hhss.ne.gov/ced/cancer/data.htm)

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## METHODOLOGY

### Data Collection and Management

The NCR gathers data on Nebraska residents diagnosed and treated for invasive and in situ tumors. Benign tumors (although benign brain and other central nervous system tumors, have become reportable as of January 1, 2004), benign polyps, basal cell and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin are excluded from the registry. Information collected on each case includes the patient's name, address, birth date, race, gender, and Social Security number; date of diagnosis; primary site of the cancer (coded according to the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition [ICD-O-3]); stage of disease at diagnosis; facility where the initial diagnosis was made; basis of staging; method of diagnostic confirmation; and histological type (also classified according to the ICD-O-3). Follow-up information is gathered periodically on registered cases, and includes the date of last contact with the patient, status of disease, type of additional treatment, quality of survival; and, if death has occurred, the date and cause of death and the status of the cancer at the time of death. The registry gathers this information from every hospital in the state for all persons diagnosed with and/or treated for cancer. In addition, the registry includes Nebraska residents who are diagnosed with and/or treated for cancer out of state. NCR data also include cases diagnosed and/or treated at pathology laboratories, radiation therapy sites, physician's offices, and cases identified from death certificates.

Nebraska cancer mortality data are obtained from death certificates on file with the NHHSS. Mortality data are available for every Nebraska resident who dies from cancer, whether death occurs in or outside of Nebraska. The mortality data presented in this report are limited to those deaths where cancer is listed as the underlying (i.e., primary) cause of death. For deaths that

occurred during 1999-2003, causes of death are coded according to the Tenth Edition of the International Classification of Disease (ICD-10). For deaths that occurred prior to 1999, causes of death are coded according to the Ninth Edition of the International Classification of Disease (ICD-9).

U.S. cancer incidence and mortality statistics are taken from the most recent data posted on the National Cancer Institute's Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program web site. The SEER Program compiles incidence data from a select group of cancer registries located throughout the United States, and these data provide estimates of national cancer incidence. The mortality data are compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics and include all cancer deaths occurring in the United States, with cancer deaths defined as only those deaths for which cancer is listed as the underlying cause.

### Confidentiality

All data obtained by the NCR from the medical records of individual patients are held in strict confidence by the NHHSS. As specified in state statute, researchers may obtain case-specific and/or patient-identifiable information from the registry by submitting a written application that describes how the data will be used for scientific study. In situations where contact with a patient or patient's family is proposed, the applicant must substantiate the need for any such contact and submit approval from an Institutional Review Board. In addition, before any individual's name can be given to a researcher, the registry will obtain permission from the individual that they are willing to be a research subject. Upon favorable review by the NHHSS, the applicant must also agree to maintain the confidentiality and security of the data

throughout the course of the study, to destroy or return the registry data at the end of the study and to present material to the registry prior to publication to assure that no identifiable information is released.

Aggregate data (i.e., statistical information) from the registry are considered open to the public and are available upon request. Details on how to obtain such data are provided inside the front cover of this report.

## Quality Assurance

The NCR and reporting facilities spend a great deal of time and energy to ensure that the information they gather is both accurate and complete. In recent years, these efforts have met with great success. For nine consecutive years (1995-2003), the NCR has met all of the criteria necessary to earn the Gold Standard of data quality awarded by the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR). These criteria include:

- 1) Completeness of case ascertainment – The registry must find at least 95% of the total number of cases that are estimated to have occurred.
- 2) Completeness of information – The proportion of registry cases missing information on age at diagnosis, gender, and county of residence must be no more than 2%, and the proportion missing information on race must be no more than 3%.
- 3) Data accuracy – Error rates based on edit checks of selected data items must be no greater than 1%.
- 4) Timeliness – All data for a single calendar year must be submitted to the NAACCR for review no more than 23 months after the year has ended.

Gold standard certification also requires that all cases pass strict edits and that the proportion of registry cases found solely through a review of death certificates must be no more than 3%. Lastly, the proportion of duplicate cases in the registry must be no more than one per 1,000.

Since the NCR has achieved the highest quality standards, its data are now included in several national cancer incidence databases that are maintained by other agencies and organizations. These databases compile information from other cancer registries in the United States and Canada that meet the same data quality standards as the NCR. These databases include:

- 1) *Cancer in North America*  
(<http://www.naaccr.org/index.asp>)
- 2) *United States Cancer Statistics*  
(<http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/npcr/uscs/index.htm>)
- 3) *Cancer Facts & Figures 2006*  
([http://www.cancer.org/docroot/stt/stt\\_0.asp](http://www.cancer.org/docroot/stt/stt_0.asp))
- 4) *Cancer Control PLANET*  
(<http://cancercontrolplanet.cancer.gov/>).

## Definitions

Several technical terms are used in presenting the information in this report. The following definitions are provided here to assist the reader.

### ***Incidence rate***

An incidence rate is the number of new cases of a disease that occur within a specific population, divided by the size of the population. For example, if 10 residents of a county with 20,000 residents are diagnosed with colorectal cancer during a single year, then the incidence rate for that county for that year is .0005. Since cancer incidence rates are usually expressed per 100,000 population, this figure is then multiplied by 100,000 to yield a rate of 50 per 100,000 per year.

### ***Mortality rate***

A mortality rate is the number of deaths that occur within a specific population, divided by the size of the population. Only those persons whose death certificate lists cancer as the underlying (i.e., primary) cause of death are included in a cancer mortality rate. Like incidence rates, mortality rates are usually expressed as the number of deaths per 100,000 population.

### ***Age-adjusted rate***

Age-adjustment is a simple mathematical procedure that makes it possible to compare rates between populations that have different age distributions, and to compare rates within a single population over time. This edition of the NCR's annual report is the fourth in which all incidence and mortality rates were age-adjusted using the United States population in 2000 as the standard. Rates presented in pre-1999 editions of this report were age-adjusted using the U.S. population in 1970 as the standard. **For this reason, the rates presented in this report can not be compared to those presented in previous reports.**

## ***Stage of Disease at Diagnosis***

### ***In situ***

Cases diagnosed as in situ include malignant tumors that are confined to the cell group of origin, and have not penetrated the supporting structure of the organ on which they arose.

### ***Invasive***

Cases diagnosed as invasive include malignant tumors that, unlike in situ tumors, have at least penetrated the supporting structure of the organ where they originated, and may have spread further. Invasive tumors are subdivided into three categories:

Localized--A localized invasive tumor has not spread beyond the boundaries of the organ where it originated.

Regional--A regional invasive tumor has spread beyond the limits of the organ of origin, by direct extension to immediately adjacent organs or tissues and/or by spread to regional lymph nodes.

Distant--A distant invasive tumor has spread beyond its original (primary) site to distant parts of the body.

## Data Analysis

Most of the incidence and mortality rates presented in this report were calculated for cancer diagnoses and deaths that occurred during 2003 and 1999-2003 combined. Incidence and mortality rates that are based on more than one year of data should be interpreted as an average annual rate. Rates for 2003 were calculated using the 2003 population estimates developed by the United States Bureau of the Census, while the 1999-2003 rates were calculated using 2001 population estimates prepared by the Census Bureau. The rates in Tables 3 and 7, which are based on data for the years 1990-2003, were calculated using an average of the 1990 and 2000 Census counts for Nebraska's white, African-American, Native American, Asian/Pacific Islander, and Hispanic populations.

All of the data presented in this report are current through January 1, 2006. However, because some cases diagnosed during or even before 2003 may not yet have been reported to the registry, the incidence data presented in this report should be considered subject to change. **In addition, the incidence data reported in previous editions of this publication should no longer be considered complete.**

With the exception of bladder cancer, all of the site-specific incidence rates in this report were calculated with invasive cases alone to maintain comparability with statistics from the SEER Program and other cancer registries throughout the United States. For bladder cancer, incidence rates were calculated with invasive and in situ cases combined. All incidence and mortality rates in this report were calculated per 100,000 population, and were age-adjusted according to the age distribution of the population of the United States in 2000. Statewide rates were also calculated for males and females separately, and for both sexes combined. Rates based on five or fewer events are not presented due to their unreliability. Also, the number of cases for any county with five or

fewer cases in a single year is not shown in order to reduce the possibility of identifying a specific person.

The transition from the ICD-O-2 to the ICD-O-3 (the coding systems used to classify cancer cases), which began for cases diagnosed on or after January 1, 2001, has also created some differences in the way that invasive cases are now defined. Certain types of cancer that were classified as non-invasive according to the ICD-O-2 are now classified as invasive by the ICD-O-3 (and vice versa), and some new codes have been added. The net effect has been an increase in the total number of invasive cases, confined mostly to an increase in the number of blood-borne cancers but with some reduction in the number of cancers of the ovary. In this report all 2001-2003 cancer cases are classified using the ICD-O-3 system. For cases diagnosed prior to 2001, their ICD-O-2 classification remains in effect, with the exception of ovarian cancers, which have been reclassified according to the ICD-O-3.

In Tables 2, 6, and 9-17, differences between state and county rates were evaluated for statistical significance. 95% confidence intervals for each rate were calculated using the formula  $CI = r \pm (RC \times SE)$ , where CI = confidence interval,  $r$  = rate,  $RC = 1.96$ , and SE = standard error. The standard error for each rate was determined by dividing the rate by the square root of the number of events (cancer diagnoses or deaths). A statistically significant difference exists and is indicated in those instances where the confidence intervals of a county rate and the state rate do not intersect.

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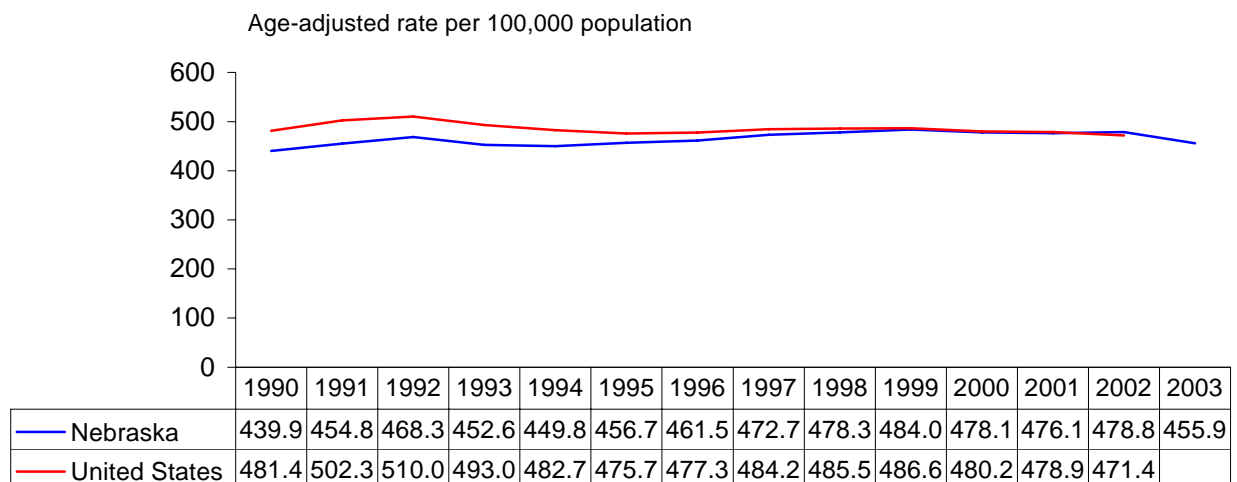
## CANCER INCIDENCE IN NEBRASKA

The Nebraska Cancer Registry recorded 8,277 diagnoses of invasive cancer among Nebraska residents in 2003. This number includes 164 in situ bladder cancers, which as explained on page 5, are counted as invasive cases. The number of invasive diagnoses for 2003 is lower than the number reported for 2002 (8,600), but as the registry continues to find cases, it is likely that the 2003 figure will increase, probably by about 2-4%. The 2003 data translate into a statewide annual incidence rate of 455.9 cases per 100,000 population. By site of origin (i.e., primary site), cancers of the lung, breast, prostate, colon and rectum occurred the most frequently, accounting for more than half (55.4%) of Nebraska's 2003 diagnoses.

Table 1 presents the number and rate of invasive cases diagnosed among Nebraska residents during 2003 and 1999-2003, for all

sites combined and for cancers of specific sites. National incidence rate estimates for the year 2002 are also presented. These data show that cancer in general occurs about as frequently in Nebraska as it does throughout the United States. Among the individual sites listed, most of the differences between Nebraska and U.S. incidence rates are relatively small (i.e., less than 10%). Table 2 presents the number of invasive cancers diagnosed and the incidence rates for 2003 and 1999-2003 by county of residence, with comparable statewide and national rates included. Table 3 presents Nebraska incidence data by race and ethnicity for the years 1990-2003. Table 4 presents the number of invasive cancer cases diagnosed in Nebraska during 1999-2003 by age at diagnosis. The graph below presents the annual incidence rates for cancer (all sites) for Nebraska and the United States since 1990.

**Cancer (All Sites)  
Incidence Rates, by Year  
Nebraska and the United States (1990-2003)**



**TABLE 1: Cancer Incidence**  
**Number of Cases and Rates, by Site and Gender**  
 Nebraska (2003 and 1999-2003) and US (2002)

SITE	NEBRASKA 2003						NEBRASKA 1999-2003						US 2002		
	MALE NO.	RATE	FEMALE NO.	RATE	TOTAL NO.	RATE	MALE NO.	RATE	FEMALE NO.	RATE	TOTAL NO.	RATE	MALE RATE	FEMALE RATE	TOTAL RATE
All Sites	4286	533.4	3991	403.9	8277	455.9	21726	555.3	20468	418.8	42195	474.2	553.2	415.1	471.4
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	122	15.0	52	5.1	174	9.6	617	15.5	333	6.8	950	10.8	15.9	6.5	10.8
Esophagus	64	8.0	12	1.1	76	4.1	326	8.3	90	1.7	416	4.7	7.8	2.0	4.5
Stomach	58	7.3	29	2.7	87	4.7	319	8.2	180	3.4	499	5.5	11.1	5.3	7.8
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	553	69.4	500	47.0	1053	56.9	2741	70.8	2625	50.1	5366	59.1	59.9	45.6	51.9
Liver & Intra- hepatic Bile Duct	49	6.0	22	2.2	71	3.9	202	5.1	98	2.0	300	3.4	8.4	3.1	5.5
Pancreas	92	11.6	82	7.9	174	9.5	465	12.1	432	8.2	897	9.9	12.5	10.0	11.2
Lung & Bronchus	635	79.6	495	49.9	1130	62.5	3191	81.8	2354	47.7	5545	62.4	77.8	50.8	62.1
Melanoma of the Skin	147	18.1	113	12.0	260	14.5	711	17.8	594	13.2	1305	15.0	22.6	15.3	18.3
Breast	14	1.8	1160	120.5	1174	65.2	49	1.3	6278	131.8	6327	71.6	1.2	132.9	72.1
Uterine Cervix	---	---	65	7.4	---	---	---	---	363	8.4	---	---	---	7.2	---

**TABLE 1: Cancer Incidence (Continued)**  
**Number of Cases and Rates, by Site and Gender**  
 Nebraska (2003 and 1999-2003) and US (2002)

SITE	NEBRASKA 2003						NEBRASKA 1999-2003						US 2002		
	MALE NO.	RATE	FEMALE NO.	RATE	TOTAL NO.	RATE	MALE NO.	RATE	FEMALE NO.	RATE	TOTAL NO.	RATE	MALE RATE	FEMALE RATE	TOTAL RATE
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	---	---	276	28.5	---	---	---	---	1308	27.6	---	---	---	24.0	---
Ovary	---	---	93	9.4	---	---	---	---	656	13.8	---	---	---	13.0	---
Prostate	1227	152.8	---	---	---	---	6470	165.9	---	---	---	---	176.3	---	---
Urinary Bladder	271	34.4	99	9.6	370	20.1	1468	38.2	483	9.3	1951	21.5	35.9	9.6	20.7
Brain & Other CNS	59	7.0	44	4.6	103	5.8	339	8.3	261	5.4	600	6.9	7.7	5.4	6.5
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	143	17.5	88	9.1	231	12.9	704	17.8	463	9.5	1167	13.2	17.2	8.4	12.4
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	167	20.7	193	18.4	360	19.7	893	22.6	877	17.4	1770	19.9	23.2	16.3	19.3
Multiple Myeloma	55	7.0	57	5.6	112	6.1	258	6.7	232	4.6	490	5.4	7.3	4.2	5.5
Leukemia	119	14.8	105	10.4	224	12.3	646	16.5	547	10.8	1194	13.3	15.4	8.9	11.7
Thyroid	30	3.6	123	14.5	153	9.0	166	4.1	505	11.7	671	7.9			

Total rates are expressed per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population

Gender-specific rates are expressed per 100,000 male or female population and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population.

**TABLE 2: Cancer (All Sites) Incidence**  
**Number of Cases and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (2003 and 1999-2003) and US (2002 and 1998-2002)

	<u>2002</u>		<u>1998-2002</u>	
	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>
US	NA	471.4	NA	480.4
	<u>2003</u>		<u>1999-2003</u>	
NEBRASKA	8277	455.9	42195	474.2
<u>COUNTY</u>				
ADAMS	146	411.7	770	▼ 434.0
ANTELOPE	39	392.8	208	417.1
ARTHUR	*	*	13	493.3
BANNER	*	*	10	▼ 195.1
BLAINE	6	594.7	16	378.4
BOONE	38	432.7	212	483.9
BOX BUTTE	52	373.7	328	492.3
BOYD	21	527.9	104	529.7
BROWN	22	440.8	116	431.8
BUFFALO	203	512.8	923	483.2
BURT	48	408.8	263	459.9
BUTLER	45	407.9	273	490.3
CASS	110	424.6	558	450.5
CEDAR	48	372.7	285	435.8
CHASE	20	▼ 309.5	116	▼ 388.1
CHERRY	32	398.7	147	▼ 389.2
CHEYENNE	49	397.6	279	470.9
CLAY	42	462.4	212	474.5
COLFAX	62	510.8	294	487.5
CUMING	62	450.8	283	▼ 385.4
CUSTER	79	473.3	393	465.6
DAKOTA	63	▼ 350.6	397	454.6
DAWES	42	454.2	198	414.9
DAWSON	113	445.8	559	438.2
DEUEL	15	489.6	75	474.3
DIXON	32	392.9	179	451.7
DODGE	225	506.8	1113	506.3
DOUGLAS	2142	▲ 488.9	10499	▲ 496.9
DUNDY	15	488.7	69	404.6
FILLMORE	44	484.7	227	486.4
FRANKLIN	23	502.4	139	542.7
FRONTIER	13	385.8	77	409.9
FURNAS	28	366.0	168	420.3
GAGE	133	445.2	659	▼ 431.7
GARDEN	19	514.8	97	544.8
GARFIELD	16	528.8	86	564.6
GOSPER	8	265.4	62	381.9
GRANT	*	*	17	409.4
GREELEY	23	627.1	104	505.6
HALL	300	517.6	1477	▲ 518.3
HAMILTON	40	376.0	235	436.8
HARLAN	19	316.2	106	▼ 386.3
HAYES	*	*	14	▼ 196.4
HITCHCOCK	21	475.0	101	433.5
HOLT	78	516.8	395	507.3
HOOKER	6	535.4	33	485.2
HOWARD	41	489.5	191	468.4

**TABLE 2: Cancer (All Sites) Incidence (Continued)**  
**Number of Cases and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (2003 and 1999-2003) and US (2002 and 1998-2002)

COUNTY	2003		1999-2003	
	# Cases	Rate	# Cases	Rate
JEFFERSON	44	369.7	249	▼ 403.6
JOHNSON	21	▼ 310.0	156	457.2
KEARNEY	34	415.4	156	▼ 370.5
KEITH	52	460.8	272	463.7
KEYA PAHA	*	*	14	▼ 198.6
KIMBALL	32	536.3	146	488.8
KNOX	44	354.4	314	443.5
LANCASTER	1077	468.7	5304	483.6
LINCOLN	191	477.7	924	469.0
LOGAN	*	*	19	382.2
LOUP	*	*	14	▼ 270.8
McPHERSON	*	*	17	473.0
MADISON	163	433.8	943	497.9
MERRICK	49	486.6	249	480.7
MORRILL	39	577.1	167	493.7
NANCE	20	375.2	129	476.3
NEMAHA	30	▼ 315.2	214	450.9
NUCKOLLS	47	569.6	200	476.0
OTOE	72	▼ 361.5	467	475.2
PAWNEE	17	▼ 273.8	126	444.1
PERKINS	15	356.3	95	460.0
PHELPS	43	▼ 314.0	268	425.8
PIERCE	53	550.6	211	437.2
PLATTE	152	466.4	780	479.1
POLK	40	501.0	161	▼ 405.6
RED WILLOW	76	530.0	358	478.1
RICHARDSON	66	493.9	369	▲ 551.7
ROCK	14	499.2	53	404.6
SALINE	59	379.2	379	471.9
SARPY	415	443.4	2175	▲ 501.0
SAUNDERS	108	459.0	488	423.9
SCOTTS BLUFF	218	497.6	1061	470.2
SEWARD	73	403.5	425	463.5
SHERIDAN	32	368.1	207	470.7
SHERMAN	20	393.8	126	511.8
SIOUX	*	*	11	▼ 136.0
STANTON	17	▼ 253.3	111	▼ 325.1
THAYER	35	360.1	202	412.8
THOMAS	*	*	17	▼ 313.5
THURSTON	37	558.2	155	464.6
VALLEY	30	427.5	136	▼ 363.8
WASHINGTON	90	436.0	470	476.2
WAYNE	33	363.7	194	▼ 403.1
WEBSTER	32	509.5	155	468.1
WHEELER	*	*	26	478.4
YORK	70	381.2	402	448.2

NA = not available

\*Number in a given year and rate not shown if based on five or fewer events.

Rates are expressed per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population

▲ county rate significantly higher than the state rate

▼ county rate significantly lower than the state rate

TABLE 3: Cancer Incidence

Number of Cases and Rates, All Sites and Top Ten Sites, by Race and Ethnicity  
Nebraska (1990-2003)

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Nebraska Health &amp; Human Services System

Cancer Registry

Rank	White			African-American			Native American			Asian/Pacific Islander			Hispanic		
	Site	Number	Rate	Site	Number	Rate	Site	Number	Rate	Site	Number	Rate	Site	Number	Rate
	All	106601	463.7	All	2794	522.5	All	373	363.6	All	363	289.5	All	879	233.5
1	Prostate	17243	172.1	Lung & Bronchus	506	97.0	Lung & Bronchus	49	51.3	Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	41	41.2	Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	111	35.5
2	Female Breast	15855	130.5	Prostate	462	221.0	Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	46	45.8	Lung & Bronchus	41	37.8	Female Breast	102	51.6
3	Lung & Bronchus	14216	61.4	Female Breast	388	123.4	Prostate	46	120.0	Female Breast	40	56.6	Lung & Bronchus	91	29.5
4	Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	13920	59.0	Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	307	61.4	Female Breast	40	64.1	Uterine Cervix	28	26.5	Prostate	80	58.2
5	Urinary Bladder	4914	20.9	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	104	19.0	Kidney & Renal Pelvis	26	25.0	Prostate	26	72.0	Leukemia	50	7.3
6	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	4364	19.0	Kidney & Renal Pelvis	86	15.1	Oral Cavity & Pharynx	14	12.7	Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Duct	20	17.6	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	42	10.6
7	Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	3334	27.1	Pancreas	74	15.3	Uterine Cervix	11	15.7	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16	10.5	Uterine Cervix	38	13.8
8	Leukemia	2923	12.6	Oral Cavity & Pharynx	62	10.6	Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Duct	11	11.0	Thyroid	16	8.4	Kidney & Renal Pelvis	33	9.0
9	Kidney & Renal Pelvis	2790	12.3	Stomach	61	11.8	Ovary	10	18.0	Leukemia	16	7.1	Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	28	15.1
10	Melanoma of the Skin	2702	12.4	Multiple Myeloma	60	12.3	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	10	11.3	Pancreas	12	9.5	Stomach	27	8.9
							Pancreas	10	11.1	Oral Cavity & Pharynx	12	5.9	Urinary Bladder	27	8.0

Rates are expressed per 100,000 population, excluding gender-specific sites (prostate, female breast, cervix, endometrium, ovary), which are expressed per 100,000 male or female population. All rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population.

**TABLE 4: Cancer Incidence**  
**Number of Cases and Percentage Distribution, by Site and Age at Diagnosis,**  
**Nebraska (1999-2003)**

	0-17 Yrs.		18-44 Yrs.		45-64 Yrs.		65 Yrs and Older		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All Sites	323	0.8	3205	7.6	12547	29.7	26120	61.9	42195	100.0
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	7	0.7	87	9.2	347	36.5	509	53.6	950	100.0
Esophagus	0	0.0	7	1.7	122	29.3	287	69.0	416	100.0
Stomach	0	0.0	21	4.2	112	22.4	366	73.3	499	100.0
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	0	0.0	182	3.4	1286	24.0	3898	72.6	5366	100.0
Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Duct	3	1.0	15	5.0	101	33.7	181	60.3	300	100.0
Pancreas	0	0.0	29	3.2	202	22.5	666	74.2	897	100.0
Lung & Bronchus	1	<0.1	131	2.4	1479	26.7	3934	70.9	5545	100.0
Melanoma of the Skin	11	0.8	337	25.8	441	33.8	516	39.5	1305	100.0
Female Breast	0	0.0	593	9.5	2450	39.0	3235	51.5	6278	100.0
Uterine Cervix	0	0.0	170	46.8	125	34.4	68	18.7	363	100.0
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	1	<0.1	91	7.0	532	40.7	684	52.3	1308	100.0
Ovary	5	0.8	93	14.2	213	32.5	345	52.6	656	100.0
Prostate	1	<0.1	29	0.4	1934	29.9	4506	69.6	6470	100.0
Urinary Bladder	1	<0.1	52	2.7	429	22.0	1469	75.3	1951	100.0
Brain & Other CNS	64	10.7	114	19.0	166	27.7	256	42.7	600	100.0
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	15	1.3	87	7.5	412	35.3	653	56.0	1167	100.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	22	1.2	161	9.1	497	28.1	1090	61.6	1770	100.0
Multiple Myeloma	0	0.0	12	2.4	119	24.3	359	73.3	490	100.0
Leukemia	87	7.3	95	8.0	261	21.9	751	62.9	1194	100.0
Thyroid	14	2.1	294	43.8	244	36.4	119	17.7	671	100.0

NOTE: Due to rounding, some percentages may not sum to 100.0

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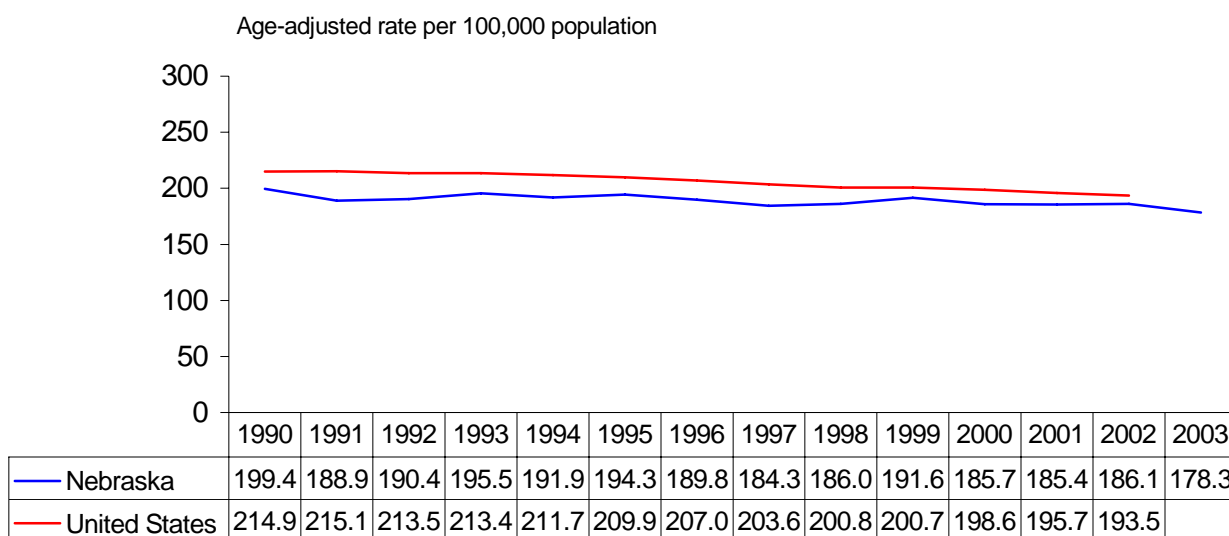
## CANCER MORTALITY IN NEBRASKA

In 2003, 3,331 Nebraska residents died from cancer, a number that translates into a rate of 178.3 cancer deaths per 100,000 population. These figures represent a slight decrease from the state's 2002 figures of 3,429 (cancer deaths) and 185.8 (cancer mortality rate). Cancer was the second leading cause of mortality in Nebraska in 2003, exceeded only by heart disease, and accounted for more than one of every five deaths. By body site, cancers of the lung, breast, prostate, colon and rectum were the most frequently mentioned, accounting for 1,660 (49.8%) of Nebraska's cancer deaths in 2003.

Table 5 presents the number and rate of cancer deaths that occurred among Nebraska residents during 2003 and 1999-

2003, for all sites combined and for specific sites. U.S. cancer mortality rates for 2002 are also included. These data show that cancer deaths in general occur significantly less often in Nebraska than in the U.S. as a whole. For some body sites, however, the Nebraska rates do exceed the national figures, although these differences are not significant. Table 6 presents the number of cancer deaths and mortality rates for 2003 and 1999-2003 by county of residence, with comparable state and U.S. rates included. Table 7 presents Nebraska cancer mortality data by race and ethnicity for the years 1990-2003. Table 8 presents the number of Nebraska cancer deaths during 1999-2003 by age at death. The graph below shows the annual mortality rates for cancer for Nebraska and the U.S. since 1990.

**Cancer (All Sites)  
Mortality Rates, by Year  
Nebraska and the United States (1990-2003)**



**TABLE 5: Cancer Mortality**  
**Number of Deaths and Rates, by Site and Gender**  
 Nebraska (2003 and 1999-2003) and US (2002)

SITE	NEBRASKA 2003						NEBRASKA 1999-2003						US 2002		
	MALE NO.	RATE	FEMALE NO.	RATE	TOTAL NO.	RATE	MALE NO.	RATE	FEMALE NO.	RATE	TOTAL NO.	RATE	MALE RATE	FEMALE RATE	TOTAL RATE
All Sites	1714	218.6	1627	152.1	3331	178.3	8661	226.5	8277	157.7	16938	185.3	239.9	162.7	193.5
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	28	3.4	16	1.5	44	2.3	121	3.1	75	1.4	196	2.2	4.1	1.5	2.7
Esophagus	66	8.3	18	1.7	84	4.6	310	8.0	92	1.7	402	4.4	7.8	1.7	4.4
Stomach	27	3.4	28	2.6	55	2.9	136	3.6	125	2.3	261	2.8	5.9	3.0	4.2
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	188	24.3	175	15.5	363	19.0	950	25.0	1017	18.1	1967	21.1	23.8	16.5	19.6
Liver & Intra- hepatic Bile Duct	43	5.3	22	2.0	65	3.5	168	4.3	112	2.1	280	3.1	7.2	3.0	4.9
Pancreas	85	10.9	87	8.2	172	9.2	426	11.1	467	8.7	893	9.7	12.2	9.2	10.5
Lung & Bronchus	511	64.4	364	35.4	875	47.7	2644	68.2	1832	36.3	4476	49.9	73.5	41.5	54.9
Melanoma of the Skin	34	4.2	14	1.3	48	2.6	173	4.4	77	1.6	250	2.8	3.8	1.7	2.6
Breast	2	0.3	244	23.4	246	13.1	15	0.4	1227	23.9	1242	13.6	0.3	25.5	14.5
Uterine Cervix	---	---	14	1.5	---	---	---	---	101	2.2	---	---	---	2.5	---

**TABLE 5: Cancer Mortality (Continued)**  
**Number of Deaths and Rates, by Site and Gender**  
**Nebraska (2003 and 1999-2003) and US (2002)**

SITE	NEBRASKA 2003						NEBRASKA 1999-2003						US 2002		
	MALE NO.	RATE	FEMALE NO.	RATE	TOTAL NO.	RATE	MALE NO.	RATE	FEMALE NO.	RATE	TOTAL NO.	RATE	MALE RATE	FEMALE RATE	TOTAL RATE
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	---	---	57	5.4	---	---	---	---	259	5.0	---	---	---	4.2	---
Ovary	---	---	97	9.7	---	---	---	---	449	9.0	---	---	---	9.0	---
Prostate	176	23.4	---	---	---	---	948	26.1	---	---	---	---	28.1	---	---
Urinary Bladder	45	5.9	23	1.9	68	3.5	248	6.7	111	1.9	359	3.8	7.5	2.4	4.4
Brain & Other CNS	42	5.0	40	3.9	82	4.5	238	6.0	216	4.4	454	5.1	6.1	2.8	4.2
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	46	5.9	34	3.2	80	4.3	245	6.3	159	3.0	404	4.5	5.5	3.6	4.4
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	73	9.4	66	5.9	139	7.4	383	10.0	373	6.9	756	8.2	9.6	6.2	7.6
Multiple Myeloma	36	4.7	37	3.3	73	3.8	184	4.8	164	3.1	348	3.8	4.8	3.1	3.8
Leukemia	79	10.2	71	6.3	150	7.9	403	10.6	352	6.3	755	8.1	10.1	5.7	7.5

Total rates are expressed per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population  
Gender-specific rates are expressed per 100,000 male or female population and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population.

**TABLE 6: Cancer (All Sites) Mortality**  
**Number of Deaths and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (2003 and 1999-2003) and US (2002 and 1998-2002)

	<u>2002</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>1998-2002</u>	<u>Rate</u>
	<u># Deaths</u>		<u># Deaths</u>	
US	NA	193.5	NA	197.8
	<u>2003</u>		<u>1999-2003</u>	
NEBRASKA	3331	178.3	16938	185.3
<u>COUNTY</u>				
ADAMS	62	168.5	323	172.2
ANTELOPE	16	148.8	99	186.0
ARTHUR	0	---	1	**
BANNER	*	*	4	**
BLAINE	*	*	4	**
BOONE	11	111.6	80	162.5
BOX BUTTE	23	164.3	135	197.8
BOYD	*	*	33	154.0
BROWN	11	195.6	48	162.5
BUFFALO	76	188.9	348	178.6
BURT	16	131.8	123	201.2
BUTLER	15	127.8	110	187.9
CASS	42	165.1	206	168.2
CEDAR	22	152.3	105	▼ 149.5
CHASE	6	101.4	53	163.5
CHERRY	13	150.2	69	174.8
CHEYENNE	17	129.7	118	186.6
CLAY	16	169.9	93	201.0
COLFAX	12	▼ 93.3	101	153.7
CUMING	22	148.3	116	▼ 148.3
CUSTER	26	152.6	149	160.2
DAKOTA	30	169.0	174	203.7
DAWES	18	169.1	83	159.0
DAWSON	37	141.9	239	182.8
DEUEL	12	369.2	39	222.8
DIXON	15	161.5	79	178.3
DODGE	94	198.6	446	189.3
DOUGLAS	863	▲ 201.3	4289	▲ 206.4
DUNDY	9	192.6	32	158.0
FILLMORE	17	142.2	102	195.9
FRANKLIN	15	306.2	71	249.1
FRONTIER	*	*	27	140.9
FURNAS	15	141.3	82	174.3
GAGE	61	176.5	300	178.3
GARDEN	12	363.0	35	177.1
GARFIELD	7	158.5	29	135.6
GOSPER	*	*	26	157.2
GRANT	*	*	3	**
GREELEY	*	*	33	▼ 135.2
HALL	112	187.6	516	175.8
HAMILTON	18	158.3	110	193.7
HARLAN	9	144.0	45	152.0
HAYES	*	*	13	162.2
HITCHCOCK	12	254.7	51	208.1
HOLT	18	▼ 110.2	129	▼ 151.8
HOOKER	*	*	9	▼ 96.6
HOWARD	13	138.2	77	173.5

**TABLE 6: Cancer (All Sites) Mortality (Continued)**  
**Number of Deaths and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (2003 and 1999-2003) and US (2002 and 1998-2002)

COUNTY	2003		1999-2003	
	# Deaths	Rate	# Deaths	Rate
JEFFERSON	26	185.1	118	170.6
JOHNSON	21	303.2	63	169.3
KEARNEY	16	179.9	75	171.1
KEITH	22	180.8	126	205.9
KEYA PAHA	*	*	13	163.5
KIMBALL	14	206.0	61	186.1
KNOX	19	118.9	130	164.9
LANCASTER	393	174.3	2048	189.5
LINCOLN	76	180.9	395	192.8
LOGAN	*	*	14	275.0
LOUP	*	*	11	216.7
McPHERSON	0	---	4	**
MADISON	62	143.4	346	172.8
MERRICK	17	149.8	87	153.1
MORRILL	10	143.2	54	154.6
NANCE	15	249.7	55	187.4
NEMAHA	12	▼ 109.5	84	163.6
NUCKOLLS	20	229.6	103	224.4
OTOE	41	190.7	198	191.9
PAWNEE	6	▼ 94.9	45	▼ 134.5
PERKINS	9	188.3	41	182.2
PHELPS	25	180.4	111	162.1
PIERCE	22	228.8	94	191.3
PLATTE	64	191.4	313	186.9
POLK	19	228.3	76	174.5
RED WILLOW	37	236.1	167	211.8
RICHARDSON	34	233.2	177	▲ 242.4
ROCK	*	*	21	142.5
SALINE	32	186.4	149	170.1
SARPY	134	157.3	705	181.6
SAUNDERS	44	180.3	200	167.4
SCOTTS BLUFF	79	169.9	418	177.6
SEWARD	40	207.7	183	187.8
SHERIDAN	18	202.4	89	185.5
SHERMAN	10	161.2	43	154.4
SIOUX	*	*	8	▼ 101.6
STANTON	18	252.6	69	201.7
THAYER	12	116.1	86	156.1
THOMAS	0	---	6	▼ 98.3
THURSTON	20	299.5	72	211.5
VALLEY	13	175.7	51	▼ 117.7
WASHINGTON	34	162.0	189	190.1
WAYNE	14	140.1	69	▼ 131.9
WEBSTER	14	190.0	54	▼ 139.8
WHEELER	*	*	14	250.3
YORK	33	169.1	146	▼ 150.2

NA = not available

\*Number in a given year and rate not shown if based on five or fewer events.

\*\*Rate for combined years not shown if based on five or fewer events.

Rates are expressed per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population

▼ county rate significantly lower than the state rate

▲ county rate significantly higher than the state rate

**TABLE 7: Cancer Mortality**  
**Number of Deaths and Rates, All Sites and Top Ten Sites, by Race and Ethnicity**  
 Nebraska (1990-2003)

Rank	White			African-American			Native American			Asian/Pacific Islander			Hispanic		
	Site	Number	Rate	Site	Number	Rate	Site	Number	Rate	Site	Number	Rate	Site	Number	Rate
	All	44714	189.0	All	1360	271.0	All	191	211.8	All	131	127.3	All	385	122.0
1	Lung & Bronchus	11657	49.9	Lung & Bronchus	426	83.7	Lung & Bronchus	53	59.1	Lung & Bronchus	30	30.0	Lung & Bronchus	71	23.6
2	Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	5422	22.5	Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	136	28.4	Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	17	19.6	Pancreas	14	13.0	Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	46	15.6
3	Female Breast	3595	27.6	Female Breast	119	39.3	Female Breast	11	19.9	Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Duct	12	8.3	Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Duct	25	8.5
4	Prostate	2766	29.9	Prostate	86	55.5	Pancreas	9	10.4	Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	9	7.4	Female Breast	24	12.7
5	Pancreas	2340	9.8	Pancreas	68	14.4	Kidney & Renal Pelvis	9	9.0	Stomach	8	5.9	Stomach	23	7.8
6	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	2021	8.5	Stomach	48	9.4	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	9	8.8	Multiple Myeloma	7	10.9	Leukemia	19	4.3
7	Leukemia	1877	7.8	Leukemia	45	8.6	Ovary	7	13.8	Female Breast	6	9.1	Pancreas	18	6.5
8	Brain & Other CNS	1209	5.4	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	42	8.5	Prostate	6	16.5	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	6	6.9	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17	5.6
9	Ovary	1181	8.9	Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Duct	40	7.3	Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Duct	6	6.6	Uterine Cervix	4	*	Uterine Cervix	11	5.5
10	Kidney & Renal Pelvis	1068	4.6	Esophagus	35	6.8	Uterine Cervix	5	*	Brain & Other CNS	4	*	Kidney & Renal Pelvis	11	3.0
							Stomach	5	*						

Rates are expressed per 100,000 population, excluding gender-specific sites (prostate, female breast, cervix, endometrium, ovary), which are expressed per 100,000 male or female population. All rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population.

\* Rate not shown if based on five or fewer deaths

**TABLE 8: Cancer Mortality**  
**Number of Deaths and Percentage Distribution, by Site and Age at Diagnosis,**  
**Nebraska (1999-2003)**

	0-17 Yrs.		18-44 Yrs.		45-64 Yrs.		65 Yrs and Older		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All Sites	47	0.3	558	3.3	3602	21.3	12731	75.2	16938	100.0
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	1	0.5	6	3.1	59	30.1	130	66.3	196	100.0
Esophagus	0	0.0	7	1.7	95	23.6	300	74.6	402	100.0
Stomach	0	0.0	11	4.2	44	16.9	206	78.9	261	100.0
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	0	0.0	47	2.4	344	17.5	1576	80.1	1967	100.0
Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Duct	1	0.4	9	3.2	74	26.4	196	70.0	280	100.0
Pancreas	0	0.0	21	2.4	168	18.8	704	78.8	893	100.0
Lung & Bronchus	0	0.0	88	2.0	1066	23.8	3322	74.2	4476	100.0
Melanoma of the Skin	0	0.0	29	11.6	80	32.0	141	56.4	250	100.0
Female Breast	0	0.0	73	5.9	366	29.8	788	64.2	1227	100.0
Uterine Cervix	0	0.0	23	22.8	41	40.6	37	36.6	101	100.0
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	0	0.0	6	2.3	57	22.0	196	75.7	259	100.0
Ovary	0	0.0	16	3.6	122	27.2	311	69.3	449	100.0
Prostate	0	0.0	0	0.0	43	4.5	905	95.5	948	100.0
Urinary Bladder	0	0.0	6	1.7	49	13.6	304	84.7	359	100.0
Brain & Other CNS	17	3.7	38	8.4	142	31.3	257	56.6	454	100.0
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	4	1.0	9	2.2	97	24.0	294	72.8	404	100.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	1	0.1	21	2.8	128	16.9	606	80.2	756	100.0
Multiple Myeloma	0	0.0	4	1.1	62	17.8	282	81.0	348	100.0
Leukemia	9	1.2	40	5.3	111	14.7	595	78.8	755	100.0

NOTE: Due to rounding, percentages may not sum to 100.0

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## **INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY FOR SELECTED SITES**

## Lung and Bronchus

Although lung cancer was only the third most frequently diagnosed cancer among Nebraska residents in 2003, it was the year's leading cause of cancer mortality, accounting for more than 25% of the state's cancer deaths. Men are far more likely than women to get lung cancer and to die from it, both in Nebraska and throughout the United States, although trends since 1990 show that lung cancer incidence and mortality is declining for men but increasing for women. In recent years, lung cancer has averaged around 1,100 diagnoses and almost 900 deaths in Nebraska per year.

Cigarette smoking is the major cause of lung cancer and is estimated to cause 85% of lung cancer deaths. People who smoke two or more packs of cigarettes per day are 15 to 25 times more likely to die from lung cancer than non-smokers. Quitting smoking reduces the risk of dying from lung cancer,

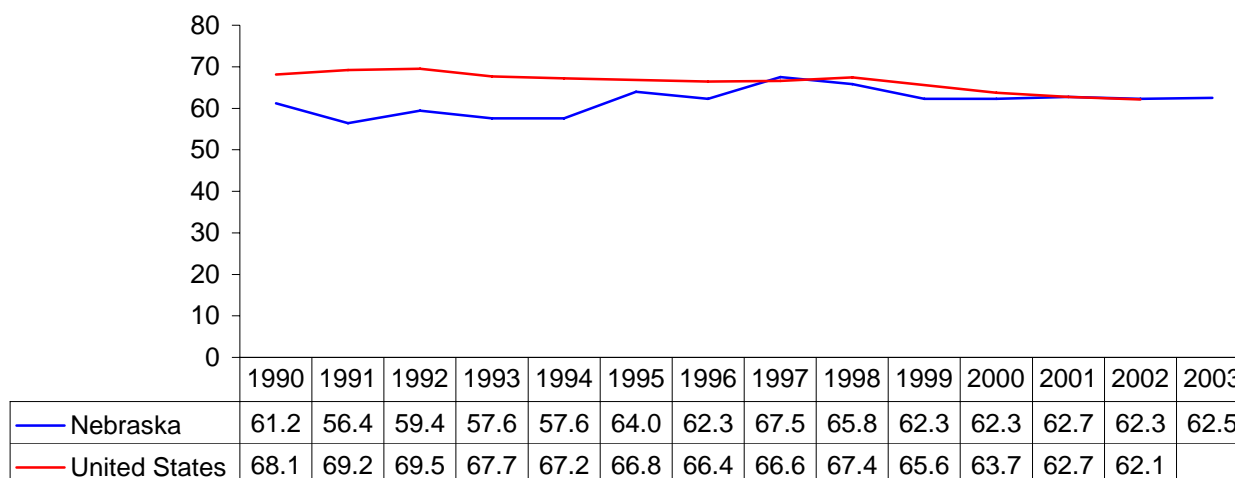
although it takes 10-15 years for an ex-smoker's risk to drop to the level of a lifelong non-smoker.

As has been true for several decades, lung cancer deaths occur less frequently in Nebraska than they do compared to the United States as a whole. However, in recent years, the incidence of lung cancer in Nebraska has begun to approach national levels, suggesting that this trend may soon come to an end. Data gathered in 2003 as part of the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System indicate that approximately one in five (21.2%) Nebraska residents age 18 years or older are regular smokers, which is about equal to the national figure of 22.0%.

*Lung and bronchus cancer incidence and mortality statistics by county of residence are presented in Appendix I (Table 9).*

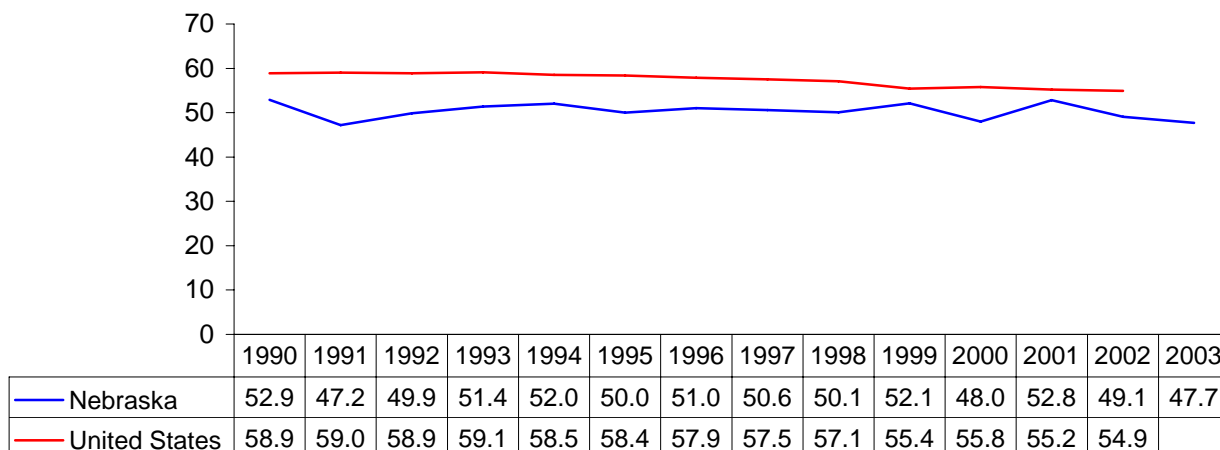
**Lung and Bronchus Cancer  
Incidence Rates, by Year  
Nebraska and the United States (1990-2003)**

Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population

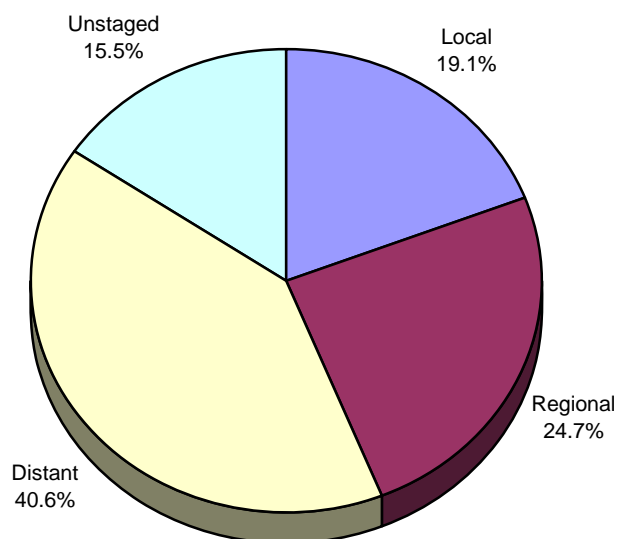


### Lung and Bronchus Cancer Mortality Rates, by Year Nebraska and the United States (1990-2003)

Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population



### Lung and Bronchus Cancer Percentage of Cases, by Stage of Disease at Diagnosis Nebraska (1999-2003)



## Breast (Female only)

Breast cancer is the most common malignancy diagnosed among women and the second most frequent cause of female cancer deaths. In Nebraska, almost 6,300 women were diagnosed with invasive breast cancer (and another 1,300 were diagnosed with in situ breast cancer) and over 1,200 women died from it between 1999 and 2003. Since 1990, the rate of breast cancer deaths in Nebraska and the U.S. has declined, while the rate of breast cancer diagnoses has increased. This trend is probably due to increased use of mammography and clinical breast examination (CBE) for breast cancer screening. As more women are screened, more tumors are found, but because they are more likely to be early-stage tumors, they are more treatable and less apt to be fatal.

Age is one of the strongest risk factors for breast cancer. Less than 20% of the cases diagnosed in Nebraska during 1999-2003 involved a woman under 50, while more than half occurred among women 65 and older. Other risk factors include genetic mutations, a personal or family history of breast cancer, some forms of benign breast disease, early

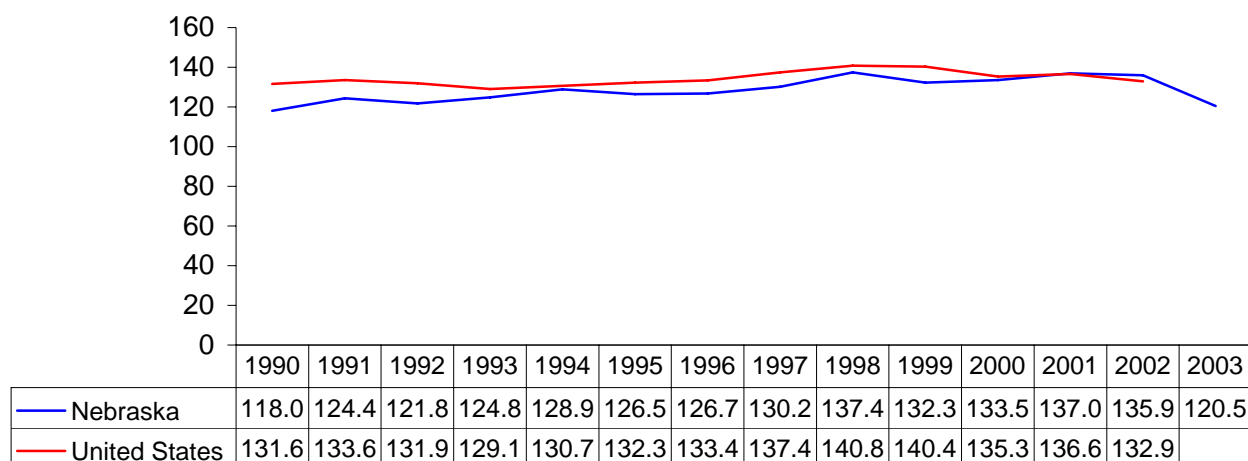
menstruation, late menopause, never having children or having a first child after age 30, and for post-menopausal women, obesity and long-term hormone replacement therapy.

To date, knowledge about the risk factors for breast cancer has not translated into practical ways to prevent it from occurring. Screening is the only proven method for preventing breast cancer deaths. The ACS recommends an annual mammogram beginning at age 40 and continuing as long as a woman is in good health. The ACS also recommends that CBE be part of a regular health exam, about every three years for women 20-39, and annually for women 40 and older. Women who have an increased risk of breast cancer should talk with their doctors about starting mammography screening earlier, having additional tests (e.g., breast ultrasound or magnetic resonance imaging [MRI]), or having more frequent exams.

*Female breast cancer incidence and mortality statistics by county of residence are presented in Appendix II (Table 10).*

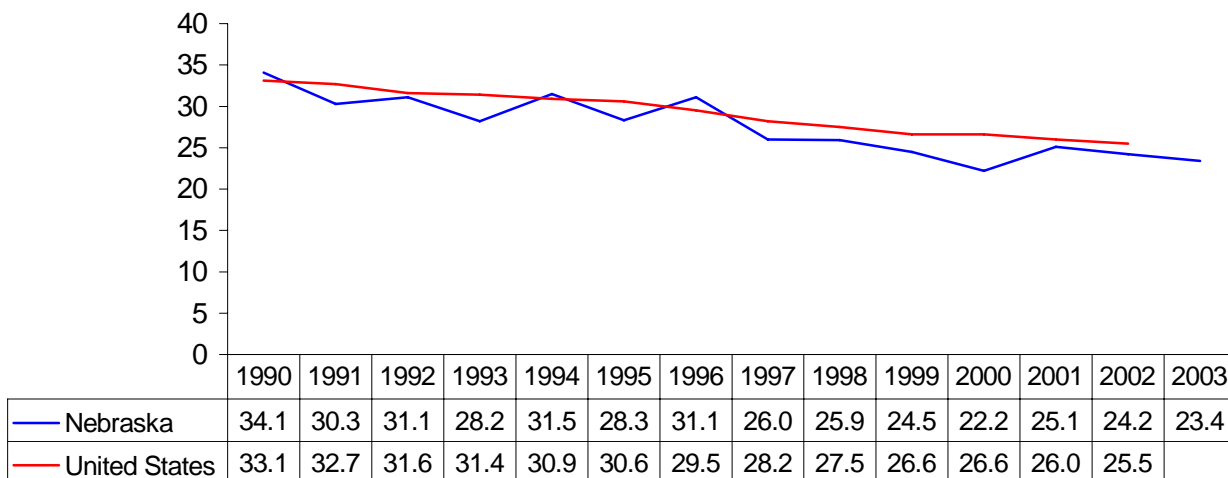
### Female Breast Cancer Incidence Rates, by Year Nebraska and the United States (1990-2003)

Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 female population

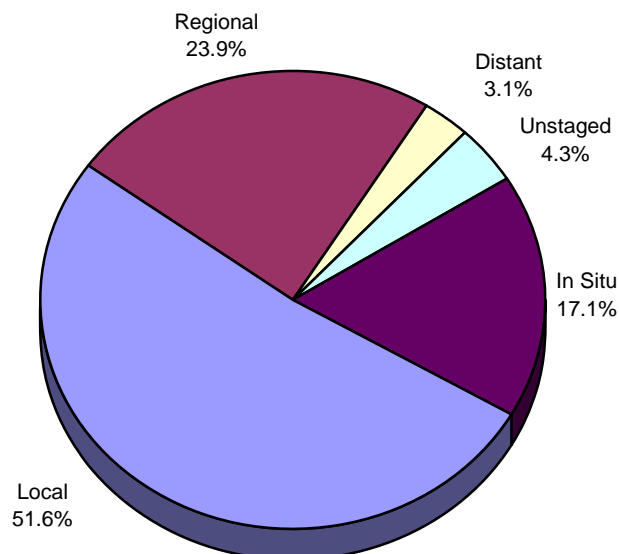


### Female Breast Cancer Mortality Rates, by Year Nebraska and the United States (1990-2003)

Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 female population



### Female Breast Cancer Percentage of Cases, by Stage of Disease at Diagnosis Nebraska (1999-2003)



## Colon and Rectum (Colorectal)

In 2003, colorectal cancer was the fourth most frequently diagnosed cancer among Nebraska residents, accounting for over 1,000 new cases. It was also the second leading cause of cancer mortality in the state, accounting for 363 deaths.

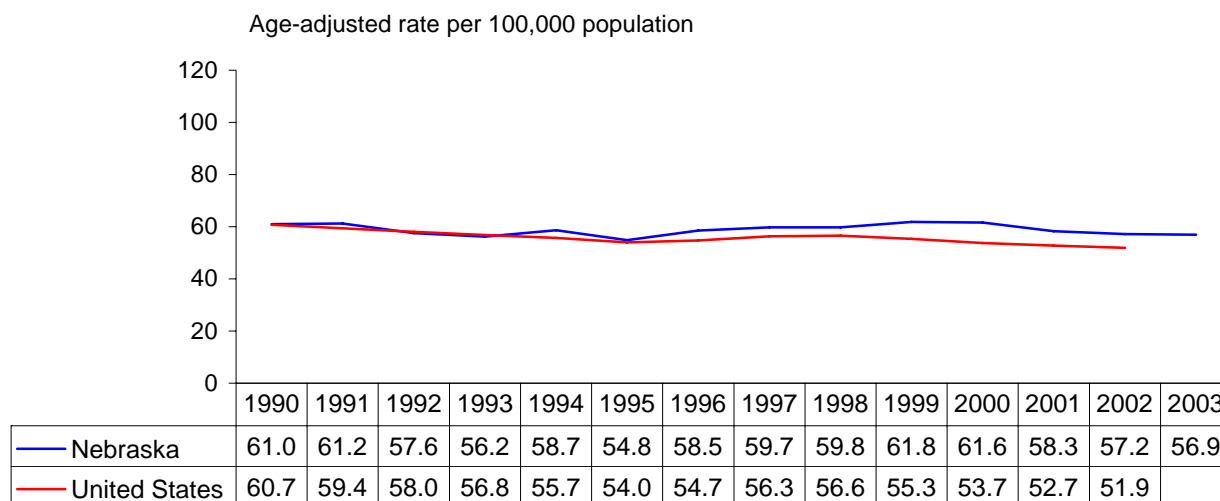
The risk of developing colorectal cancer increases with age. Over 70% of the colorectal cancer cases that occurred in Nebraska during 1999-2003 were at least 65 years old when diagnosed. Other risk factors include a personal or family history of colorectal cancer or polyps, a personal history of chronic inflammatory bowel disease, certain hereditary colorectal cancer syndromes, and having diabetes. Modifiable risk factors include physical inactivity, obesity, smoking, a high-fat diet (especially animal-based fats), and heavy alcohol use.

At present, screening for asymptomatic polyps and tumors remains the best method for preventing colorectal cancer cases and

deaths. The ACS recommends that, for people of average risk, screening begin at age 50 and follow one of these schedules: 1) a fecal occult blood test (FOBT) or fecal immunochemical test (FIT) every year, 2) flexible sigmoidoscopy every five years, 3) an FOBT or FIT every year and flexible sigmoidoscopy every five years (both FOBT/FIT and sigmoidoscopy together are preferable to either option alone), 4) double-contrast barium enema every five years, or 5) colonoscopy every ten years. People at high risk (i.e., a personal or family history of colorectal cancer or polyps, a personal history of chronic inflammatory bowel disease, or a family history of hereditary colorectal cancer syndromes) should begin screening before age 50 and/or be screened more often.

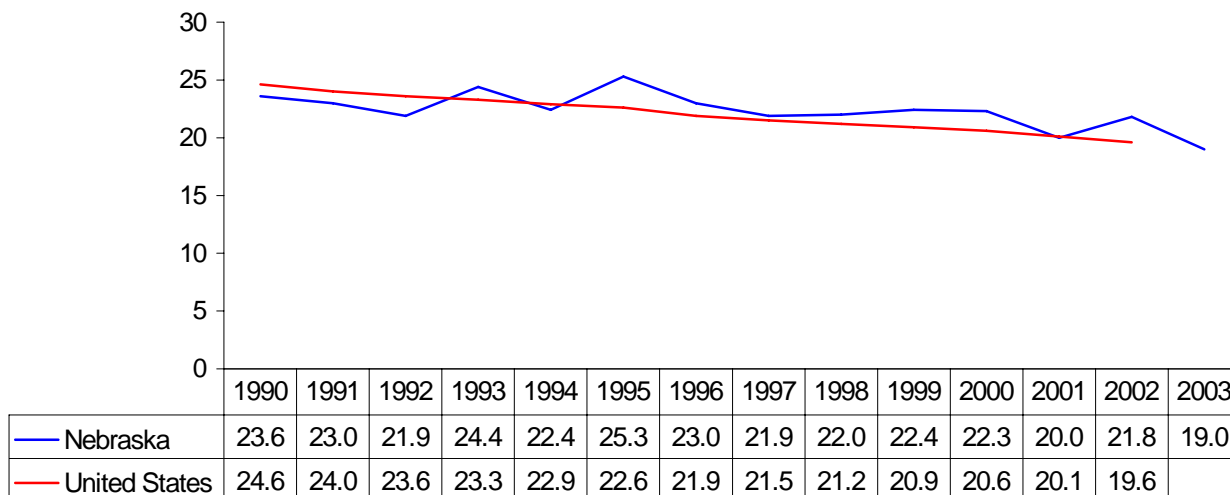
*Colorectal cancer incidence and mortality statistics by county of residence are presented in Appendix III (Table 11).*

### Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rates, by Year Nebraska and the United States (1990-2003)

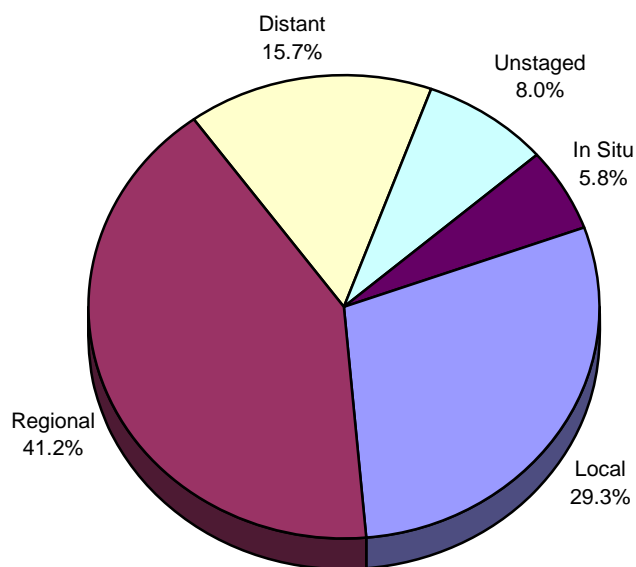


### Colorectal Cancer Mortality Rates, by Year Nebraska and the United States (1990-2003)

Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population



### Colorectal Cancer Percentage of Cases, by Stage of Disease at Diagnosis Nebraska (1999-2003)



## Prostate

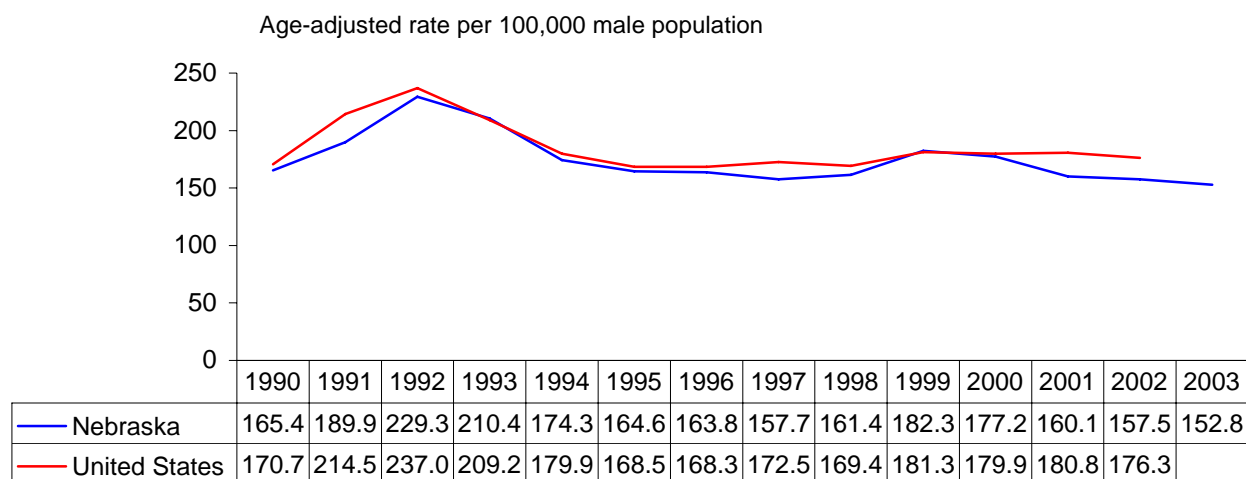
With over 1,200 diagnoses in 2003, prostate cancer was the most common cancer among Nebraska men, accounting for more than one of every four new cancer cases. Although survival rates are quite high (99% of all prostate cancer patients now live at least five years after diagnosis), it is also the third leading cause of cancer deaths among men, and was responsible for over 900 deaths in Nebraska between 1999 and 2003. Since the mid-1990s, prostate cancer death rates have declined, both in Nebraska and throughout the United States.

Little is known about the risk factors for prostate cancer. However, there are two well-known high-risk groups: the elderly (men age 65 and older accounted for over 70% of Nebraska's diagnoses during 1999-2003) and African-Americans. There also is some evidence that family history of the disease, dietary fat consumption, and occupational exposure to cadmium may each increase the risk of prostate cancer.

Although screening can reduce mortality for some types of cancer (e.g., breast, cervical, colorectal), the value of screening for prostate cancer remains uncertain. The ACS recommends that health care providers offer the prostate-specific antigen test and a digital rectal exam annually to men age 50 and older who have at least a 10-year life expectancy. Men at higher risk (African-Americans and those who have a first-degree relative diagnosed with prostate cancer at a young age) should begin testing at age 45. Men at even higher risk, due to multiple first-degree relatives affected at an early age, could begin testing at age 40. Information should be provided to all men about the benefits and limitations of testing so that they can make the most informed decision possible.

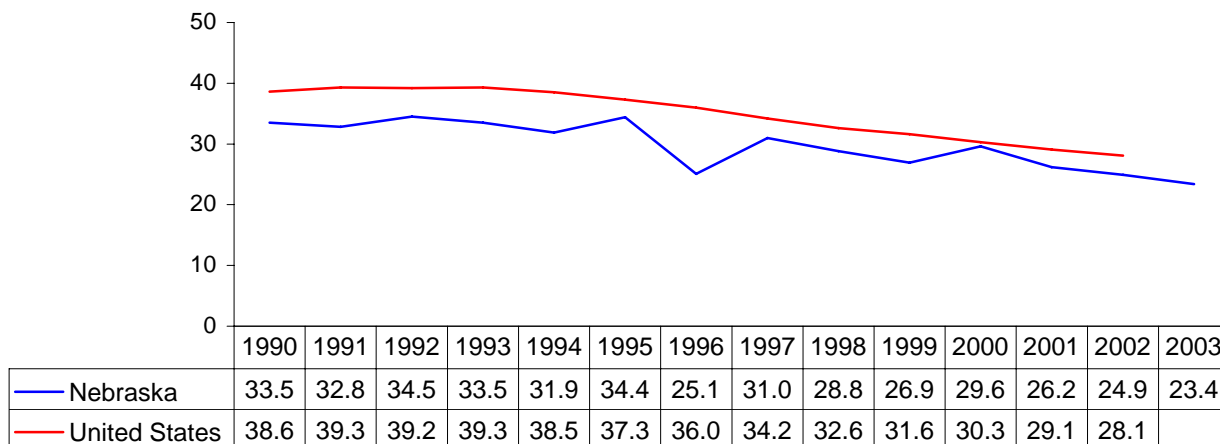
*Prostate cancer incidence and mortality statistics by county of residence are presented in Appendix IV (Table 12).*

**Prostate Cancer  
Incidence Rates, by Year  
Nebraska and the United States (1990-2003)**

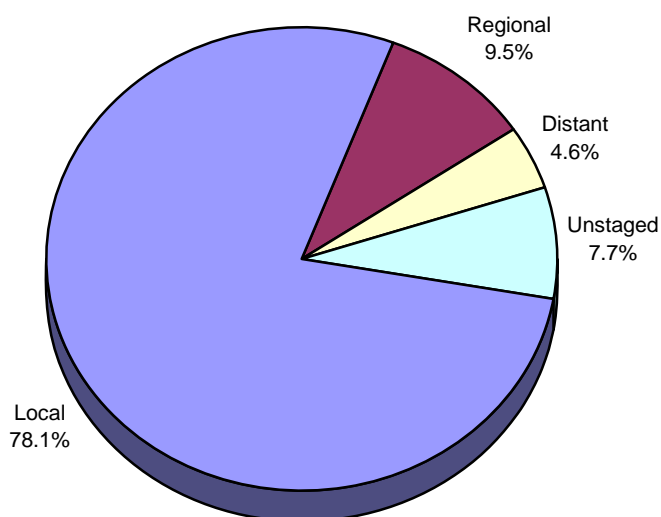


**Prostate Cancer  
Mortality Rates, by Year**  
Nebraska and the United States (1990-2003)

Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 male population



**Prostate Cancer  
Percentage of Cases, by Stage of Disease at Diagnosis**  
Nebraska (1999-2003)



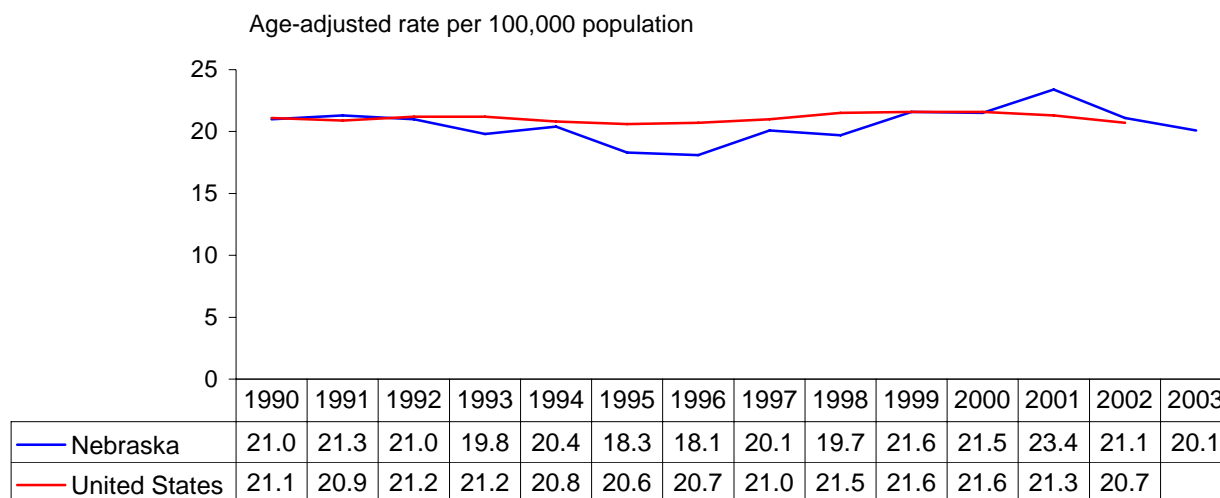
## Urinary Bladder

Between 1999 and 2003, over 1,900 Nebraska residents were diagnosed with bladder cancer. Bladder cancer occurs much more frequently among men than women (by about a 3-to-1 ratio), and it now ranks fourth as the most common site of cancer diagnoses among Nebraska men. However, deaths from bladder cancer occur far less often (359 Nebraska residents died from it during 1999-2003), which is the result of a high percentage of early-stage diagnoses and the existence of effective treatments. Survival prospects have improved considerably in recent decades, to the point where the most current national data show that over 80% of all bladder cancer patients are still alive five years after diagnosis.

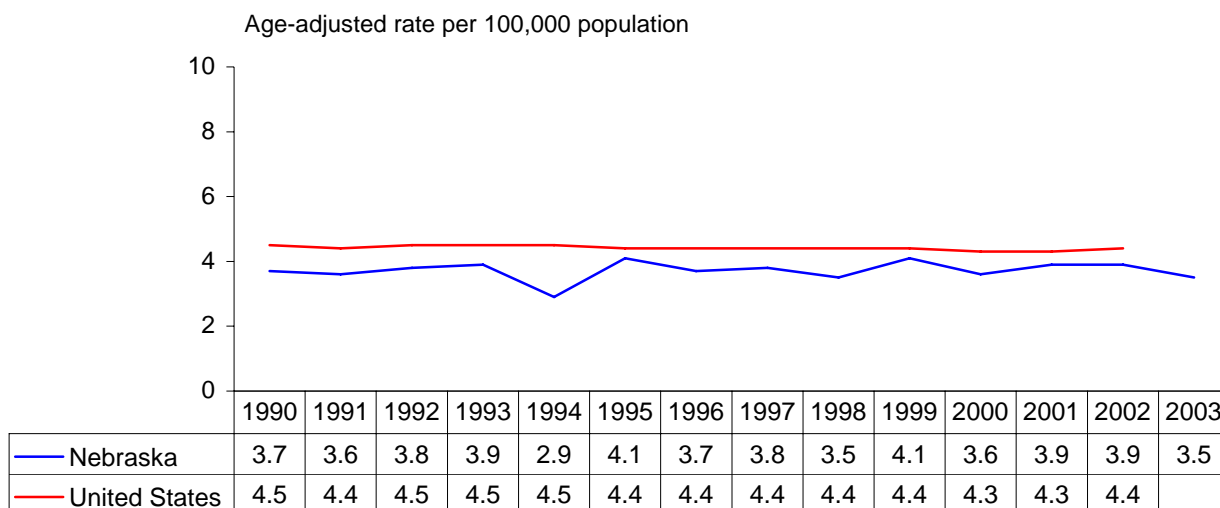
Cigarette smoking is the most important known risk factor for bladder cancer. Smokers develop bladder cancer two to three times more often than non-smokers, and about one-third of all cases are attributable to smoking. Risk factors also include occupational exposures to certain chemicals used to make dyes (benzidine and beta-naphthylamine), as well as working in the manufacture of rubber, leather, textiles, and paint. Like most cancers, the risk of bladder cancer increases with age: 75% of the cases that occurred in Nebraska during 1999-2003 were at least 65 years old when diagnosed.

*Urinary bladder cancer incidence and mortality statistics by county of residence are presented in Appendix V (Table 13).*

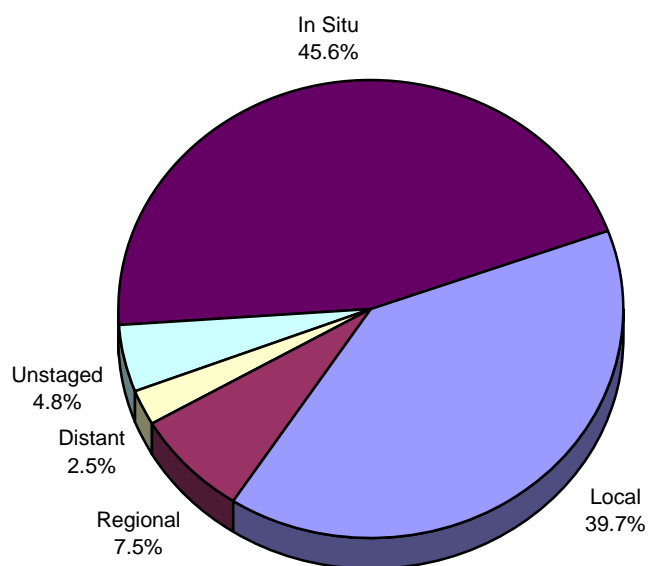
### Urinary Bladder Cancer Incidence Rates, by Year Nebraska and the United States (1990-2003)



### Urinary Bladder Cancer Mortality Rates, by Year Nebraska and the United States (1990-2003)



### Urinary Bladder Cancer Percentage of Cases, by Stage of Disease at Diagnosis Nebraska (1999-2003)



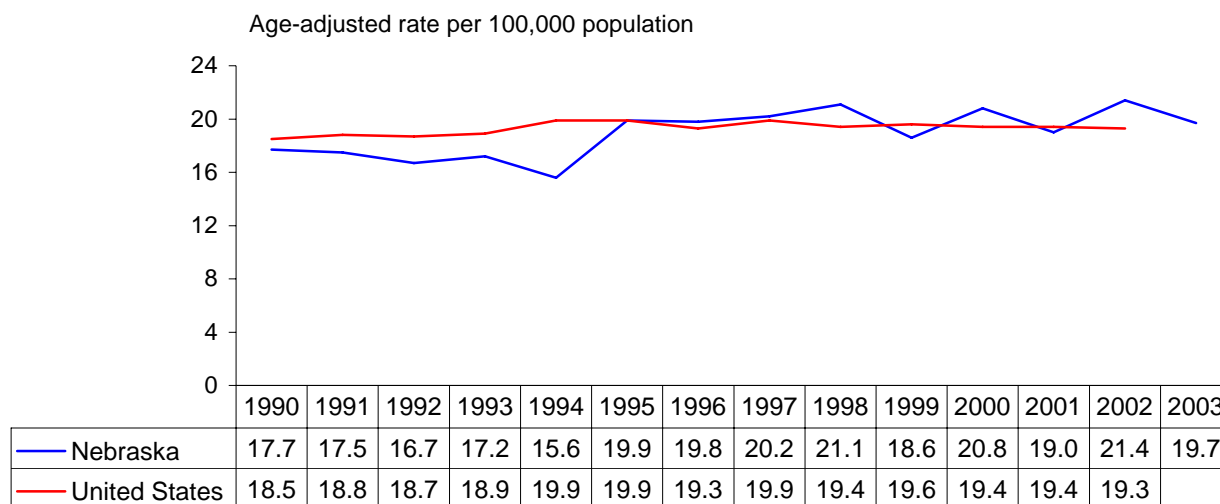
## Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

Lymphomas are cancers that affect the white blood cells of the immune system, and are usually classified as either Hodgkin Disease or Non-Hodgkin lymphoma. Non-Hodgkin lymphoma is by far the more common disorder of the two, accounting for over 1,700 diagnoses and 700 deaths among Nebraska residents between 1999 and 2003 (for Hodgkin Disease, the comparable figures are 256 diagnoses and 56 deaths). National statistics indicate that the incidence rate for Non-Hodgkin lymphoma has increased by about 80% since the mid-1970s, and some of this increase is related to the appearance of AIDS. However, both state and national data show that Non-Hodgkin lymphoma deaths have been increasing since at least 1950, which indicates that factors other than AIDS are also responsible.

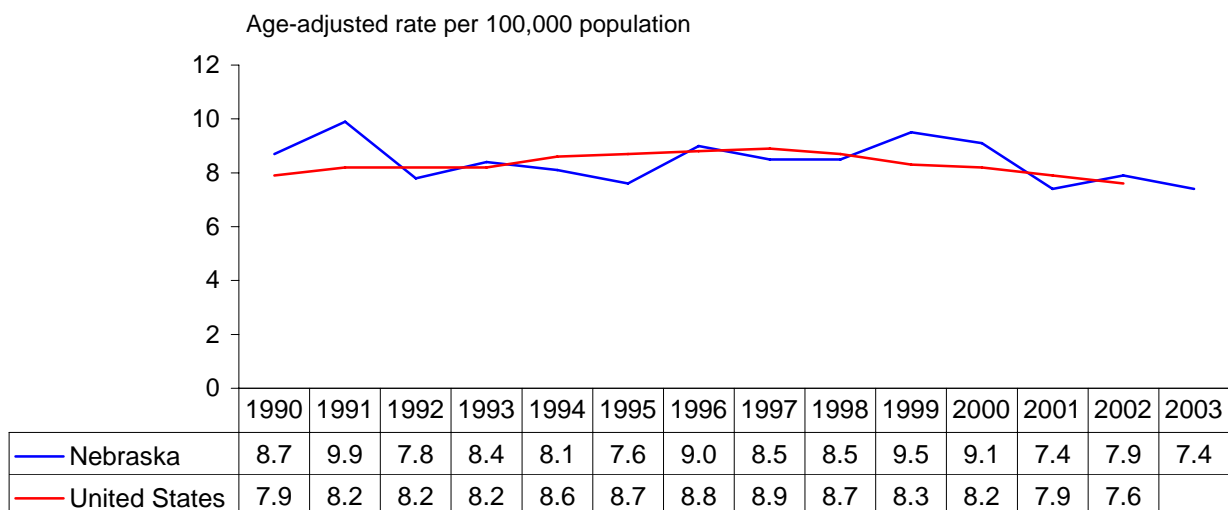
The causes of Non-Hodgkin lymphoma are unknown, although there is evidence that viral exposures and reduced immune function are associated with the disease. People whose immune systems have been suppressed by drugs, particularly those who have received an organ transplant, are at high risk of Non-Hodgkin lymphoma, and it also occurs more frequently among people with congenital and acquired immunologic disorders, including AIDS. The increased incidence of the disease among people with congenital disorders of the immune system suggests that hereditary factors may affect risk. Some studies have found that occupational exposure to certain herbicides is a risk factor as well.

*Non-Hodgkin lymphoma incidence and mortality statistics are presented in Appendix VI (Table 14).*

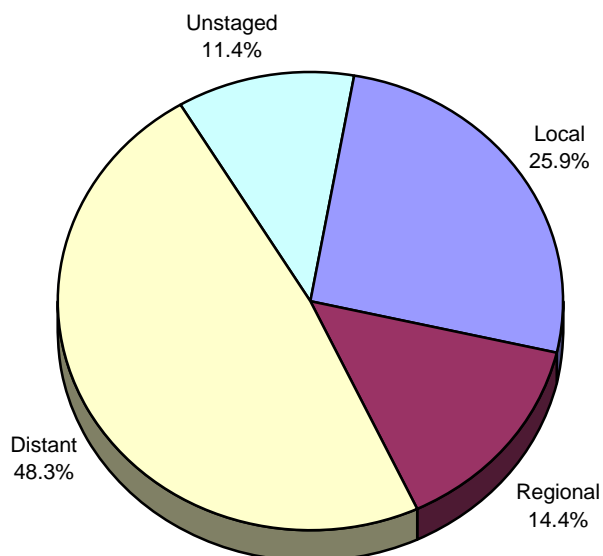
**Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma  
Incidence Rates, by Year  
Nebraska and the United States (1990-2003)**



### Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Mortality Rates, by Year Nebraska and the United States (1990-2003)



### Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Percentage of Cases, by Stage of Disease at Diagnosis Nebraska (1999-2003)



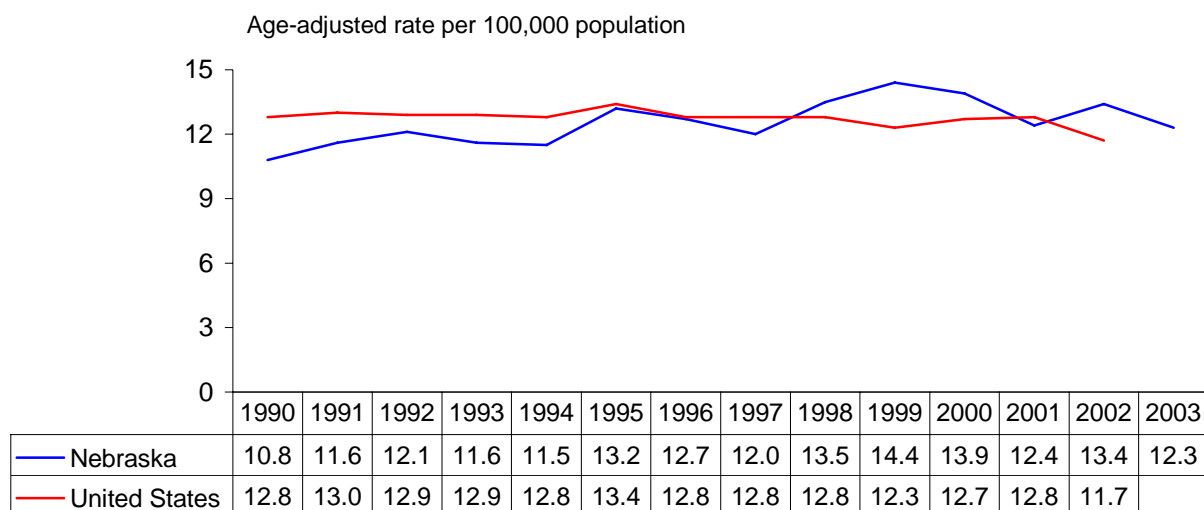
## Leukemia

Between 1999 and 2003, leukemia accounted for more than 1,100 diagnoses and over 700 deaths among Nebraska residents. Although it is sometimes thought of as a children's disease, statistics show that this is not strictly true. In fact, more than six of every ten leukemia cases that occurred in Nebraska between 1999 and 2003 were 65 or older at diagnosis. At the same time, however, leukemia was also the state's most common type of childhood cancer, accounting for about one-quarter of all cancers diagnosed among Nebraska residents under the age of 18. By type, acute lymphocytic leukemia was the most frequently diagnosed among children, while acute myeloid and chronic lymphocytic were the most common types among adults.

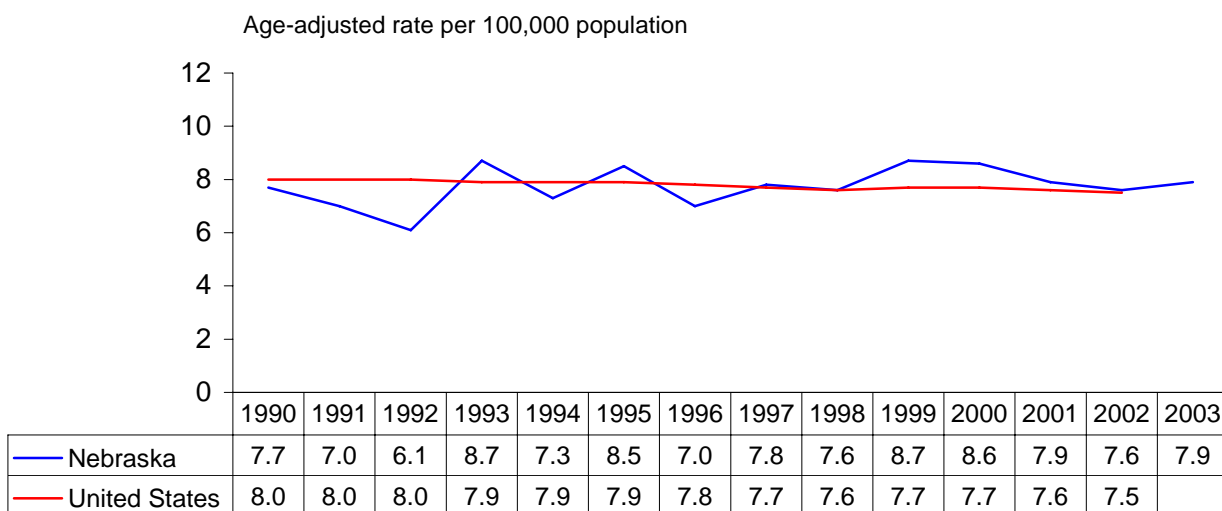
The major causes of most types of leukemia are unknown. Nevertheless, several risk factors have been identified, and include genetic abnormalities (such as Down's syndrome), exposure to ionizing radiation, and workplace exposure to benzene and other related solvents. Adult T-cell leukemia is strongly associated with infection by a retrovirus, the human T-cell lymphotropic virus, type I (HTLV-I). Cigarette smoking is a risk factor for acute myeloid leukemia, while people who have a family history of chronic lymphocytic leukemia carry an increased risk of the disease themselves.

*Leukemia incidence and mortality statistics by county of residence are presented in Appendix VII (Table 15).*

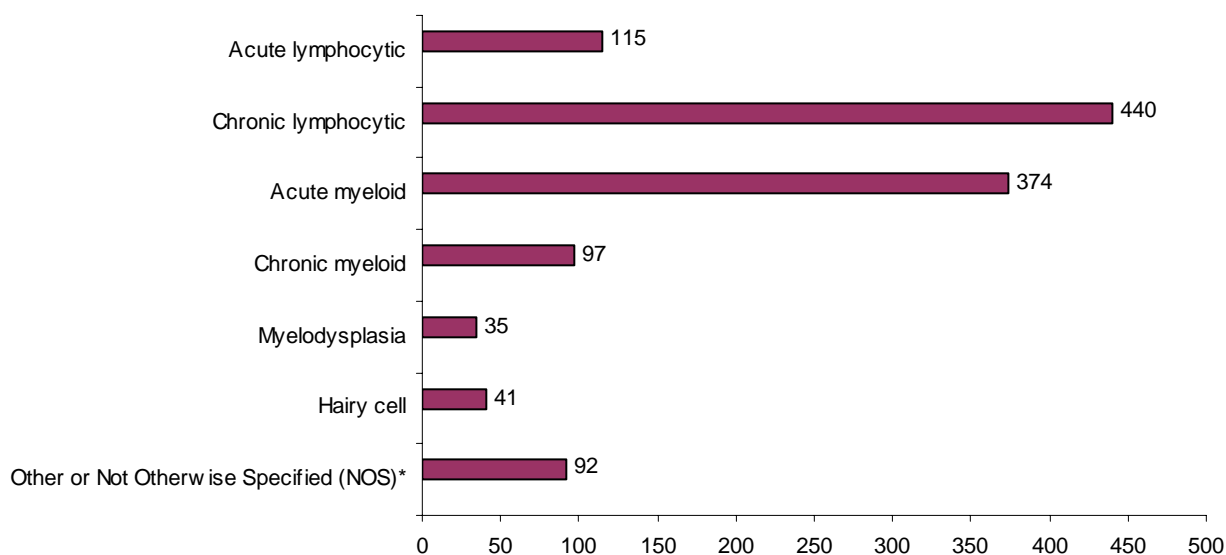
**Leukemia**  
**Incidence Rates, by Year**  
Nebraska and the United States (1990-2003)



### Leukemia Mortality Rates, by Year Nebraska and the United States (1990-2003)



### Leukemia Number of Cases, by Histologic Type Nebraska, 1999 – 2003



\*includes plasma cell leukemia (3 cases); acute biphenotypic leukemia (1 case); chronic eosinophilic leukemia (3 cases); acute leukemia, NOS (34 cases); chronic leukemia, NOS (2 cases); lymphoid leukemia, NOS (13 cases); myeloid leukemia, NOS (12 cases); leukemia, NOS (24 cases)  
Abbreviation: NOS, not otherwise specified

## Kidney and Renal Pelvis

Cancers of the kidney and renal pelvis accounted for more than 1,100 diagnoses in Nebraska between 1999 and 2003, and also accounted for more than 400 deaths in Nebraska during the same years. Trends since 1990 show little change in the rate of diagnosis or death from cancer of the kidney, either at the state or national level. The chances of survival for people with kidney cancer are relatively high, with the most current national statistics showing that more than 60% of cases remain alive at least five years after diagnosis.

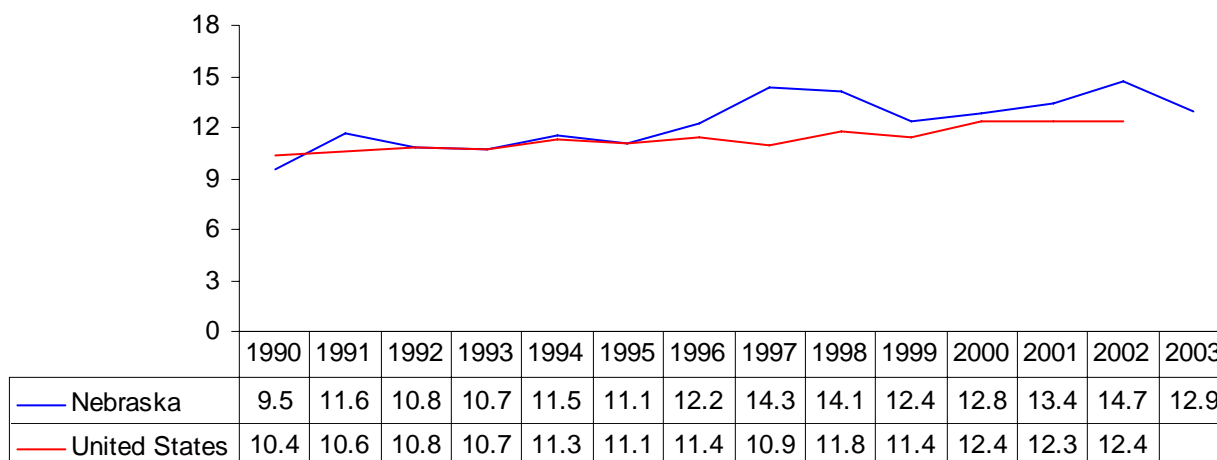
Preventable risk factors for cancer of the kidney include cigarette smoking and obesity. Current estimates indicate that

smoking is responsible for about one-third of all kidney cancer deaths. Non-preventable risk factors for cancer of the kidney include age, certain hereditary conditions, family history of kidney cancer, coexisting kidney disease, and high blood pressure. However, since people with high blood pressure are often treated with drugs, it is unclear whether their increased risk is related to their high blood pressure or the drugs. Nevertheless, people who need drugs to lower their blood pressure should take them.

*Kidney and renal pelvis cancer incidence and mortality statistics by county of residence are presented in Appendix VIII (Table 16).*

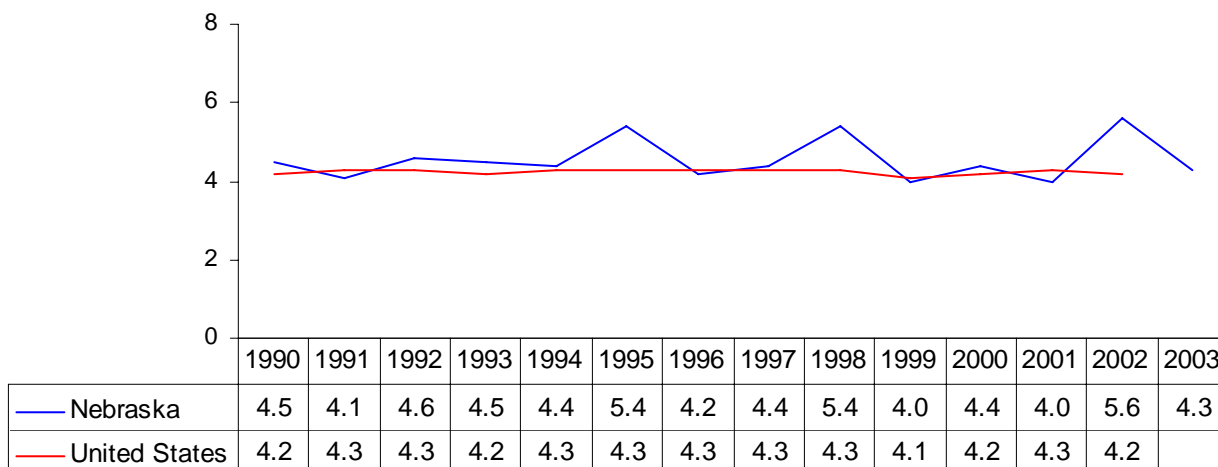
### Kidney and Renal Pelvis Cancer Incidence Rates, by Year Nebraska and the United States (1990-2003)

Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population

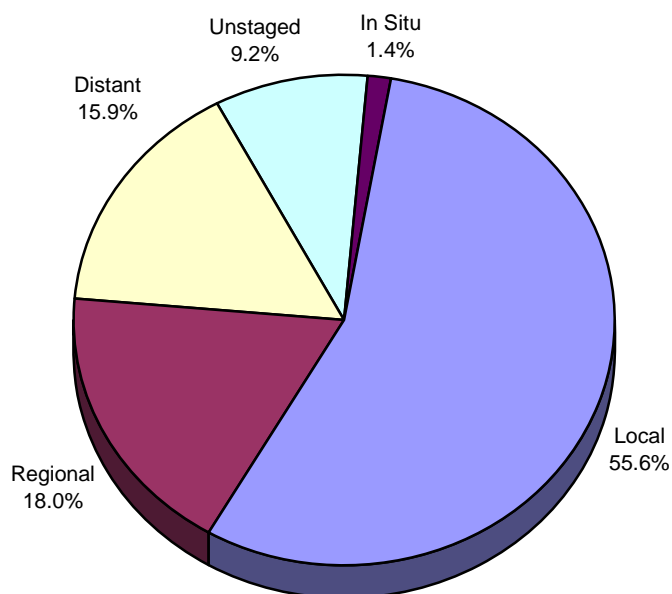


### Kidney and Renal Pelvis Cancer Mortality Rates, by Year Nebraska and the United States (1990-2003)

Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population



### Kidney and Renal Pelvis Cancer Percentage of Cases, by Stage of Disease at Diagnosis Nebraska (1999-2003)



## Melanoma of the Skin

There are several different types of skin cancer, but melanomas are the most serious. Nationally, melanomas comprise only about 5% of all skin cancer diagnoses but about 75% of all skin cancer deaths. In Nebraska, melanomas of the skin accounted for more than 1,300 diagnoses and 200 deaths between 1999 and 2003. The incidence of melanoma has risen dramatically in recent years: in Nebraska, the rate has about doubled since 1990 (some of this may be due to improved case reporting, however), while the national rate has more than tripled in less than 30 years.

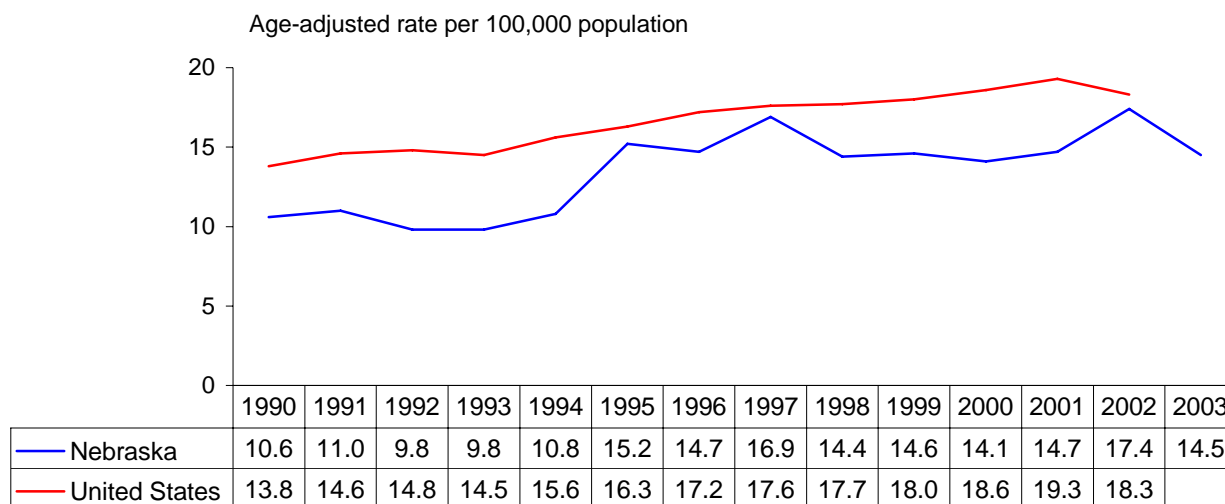
Melanoma is related to exposure to ultraviolet radiation (most of which comes from the sun), particularly exposures during childhood that resulted in severe sunburns. The risk of developing melanoma is particularly high among people with light skin. Sun exposure is not the only risk factor, however: family history of melanoma

and the presence of dysplastic nevi (large moles with irregular coloration and shape) also increase a person's risk of the disease.

Skin melanomas are among the most preventable and treatable of all cancers. Wearing protective clothing and using sunscreen are the best methods for preventing the disease, and children in particular should have such protection. In addition, early detection can greatly reduce the risk of melanoma mortality. Recognition of changes in skin growths or the appearance of new growths is the best way to find melanomas early in their development. The ACS suggests that adults practice skin self-examination regularly, and that suspicious lesions be evaluated promptly by a physician.

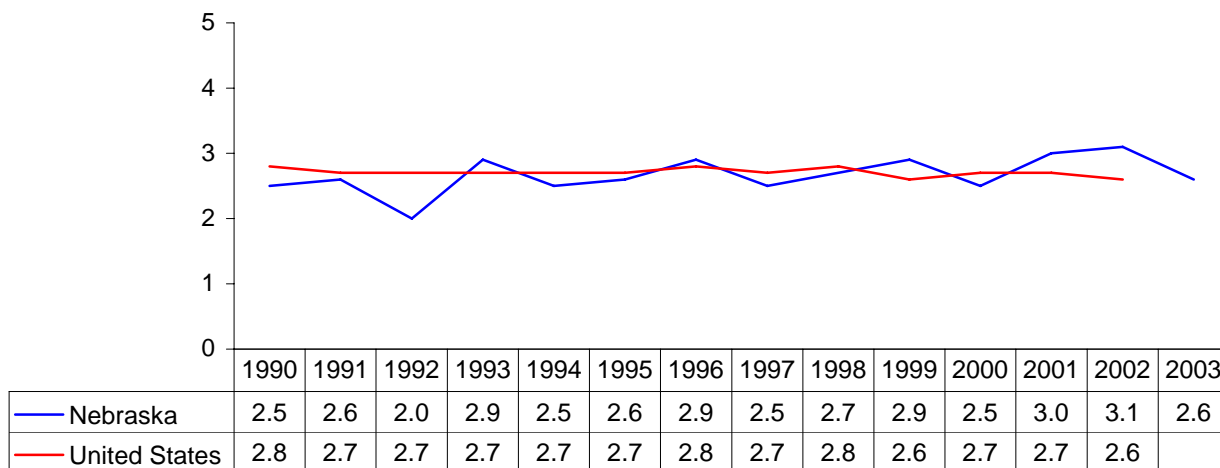
*Melanoma of the skin incidence and mortality statistics by county of residence are presented in Appendix IX (Table 17).*

**Melanoma of the Skin  
Incidence Rates, by Year**  
Nebraska and the United States (1990-2003)

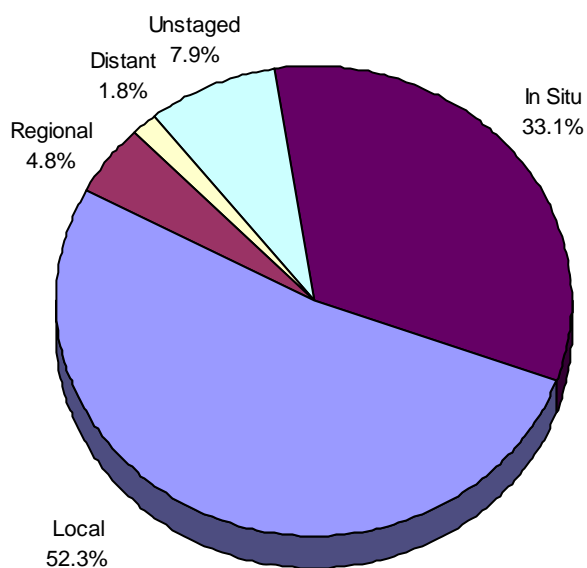


**Melanoma of the Skin  
Mortality Rates, by Year**  
Nebraska and the United States (1990-2003)

Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population



**Melanoma of the Skin  
Percentage of Cases, by Stage of Disease at Diagnosis**  
Nebraska (1999-2003)



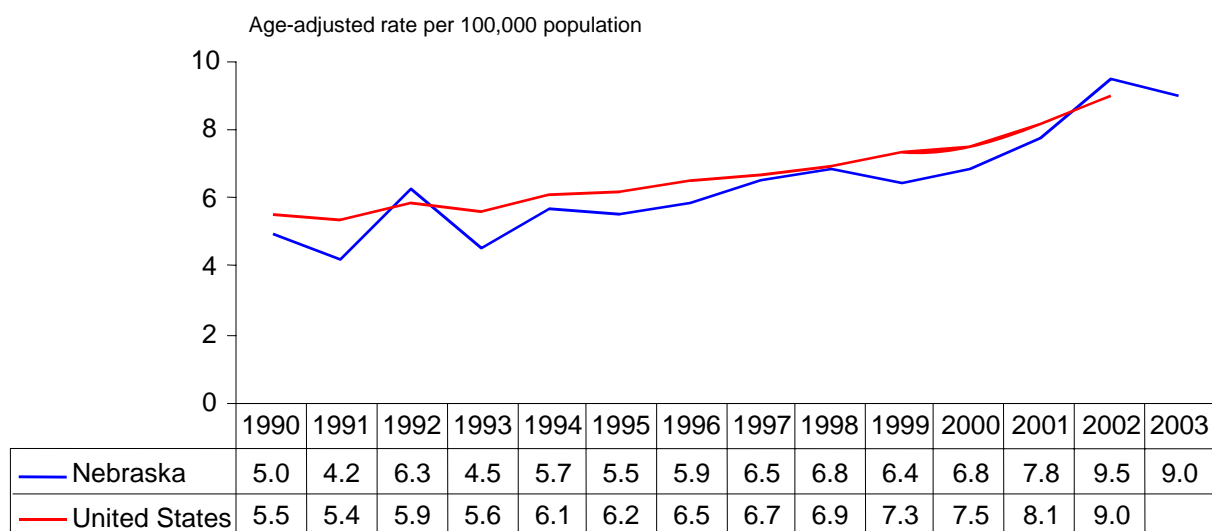
## Thyroid

The thyroid gland, which helps to regulate body metabolism, is located under the Adam's apple in the front part of the neck. Most tumors that develop in the thyroid gland are benign, and only about 5-10% of all cases are malignant. These malignant types of thyroid cancer accounted for 671 diagnoses among Nebraska residents between 1999 and 2003. Both statewide and nationally, thyroid cancer has been occurring with greater frequency in recent years. Since 1990, the Nebraska and U.S. incidence rates for thyroid cancer have increased by more than 60%. Fortunately, most thyroid tumors grow very slowly, with the result that they are rarely fatal. Current national statistics show that the five-year survival rate for thyroid cancer is about 97%. In Nebraska, only 42 people died from thyroid cancer during 1999-2003.

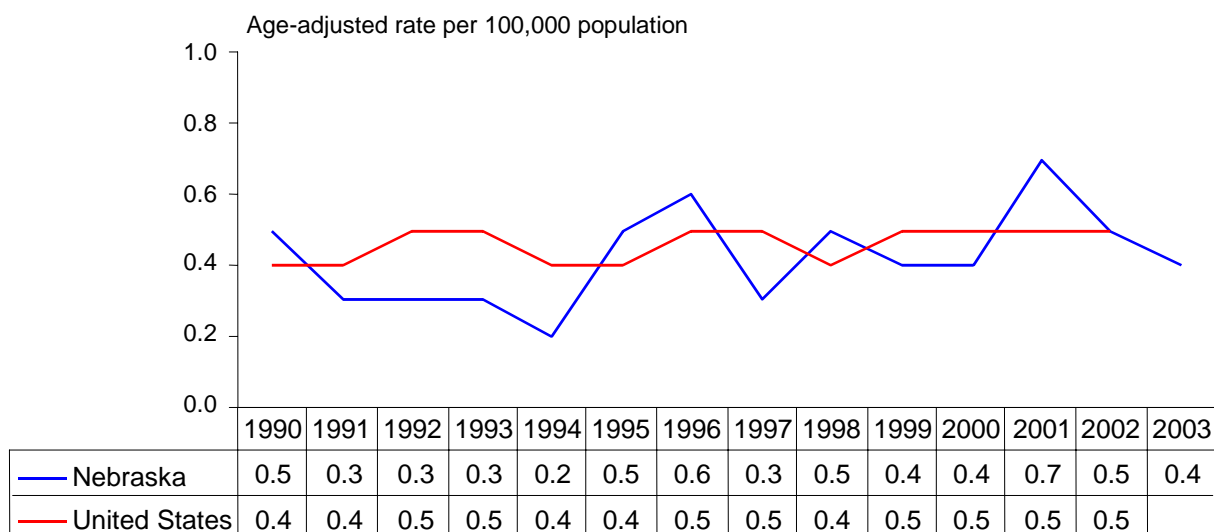
Unlike most cancers, thyroid cancer occurs far more frequently among women than men; in Nebraska, the male-to-female ratio of cases is now about 3-to-1. Similarly, age is also not a risk factor for thyroid cancer. In fact, among Nebraska's 1999-2003 cases, fewer than 20% were 65 years of age or older at diagnosis. Tobacco and alcohol use, which are risk factors for most types of head and neck cancers, are not linked to thyroid cancer. Factors that are known to increase a person's risk of thyroid cancer include a history of head and neck radiation treatments in childhood, therapeutic radiation for a cancer that occurred during childhood, exposure to radioactive fallout, and certain hereditary conditions.

*Thyroid cancer incidence and mortality statistics are presented in Appendix X (Table 18).*

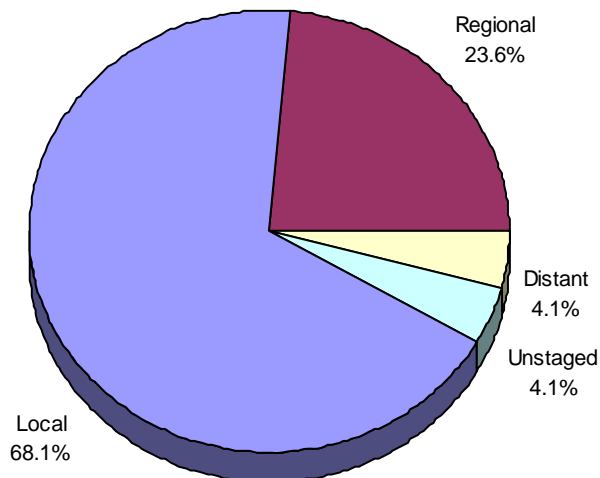
**Thyroid Cancer  
Incidence Rates, by Year**  
Nebraska and the United States (1990-2003)



**Thyroid Cancer  
Mortality Rates, by Year**  
Nebraska and the United States (1990-2003)



**Thyroid Cancer  
Percentage of Cases, by Stage of Disease at Diagnosis**  
Nebraska (1999-2003)



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## APPENDICES

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**TABLE 9: Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus Incidence and Mortality**  
**Number of Cases, Deaths, and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (1999-2003) and US (1998-2002)

	<u>Incidence</u>		<u>Mortality</u>	
	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u># Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
US	NA	64.2	NA	55.7
NEBRASKA	5545	62.4	4476	49.9
<u>COUNTY</u>				
ADAMS	119	67.4	91	49.4
ANTELOPE	31	58.6	30	55.3
ARTHUR	0	---	0	---
BANNER	1	**	0	---
BLAINE	0	---	0	---
BOONE	19	▼ 41.3	10	▼ 21.6
BOX BUTTE	46	69.0	39	58.6
BOYD	9	47.3	7	31.9
BROWN	14	49.3	10	34.1
BUFFALO	104	56.5	80	43.1
BURT	50	86.6	45	▲ 76.1
BUTLER	26	44.5	22	37.0
CASS	82	66.9	66	53.4
CEDAR	34	49.7	23	34.4
CHASE	12	39.7	13	40.7
CHERRY	13	▼ 33.7	11	▼ 28.4
CHEYENNE	30	48.7	24	37.4
CLAY	28	62.3	23	52.2
COLFAX	30	47.8	21	▼ 33.3
CUMING	23	▼ 31.9	20	▼ 27.6
CUSTER	49	56.2	39	43.7
DAKOTA	63	73.9	49	58.7
DAWES	26	52.3	24	45.9
DAWSON	76	59.8	58	45.1
DEUEL	13	81.0	12	75.6
DIXON	17	41.8	17	38.9
DODGE	140	63.1	127	56.1
DOUGLAS	1639	▲ 79.3	1271	▲ 61.6
DUNDY	7	38.3	6	30.2
FILLMORE	33	65.3	33	65.9
FRANKLIN	22	86.2	24	81.3
FRONTIER	7	35.5	3	**
FURNAS	19	43.0	15	35.2
GAGE	82	51.6	65	40.2
GARDEN	12	60.5	12	64.6
GARFIELD	8	51.2	6	33.5
GOSPER	5	**	5	**
GRANT	1	**	0	---
GREELEY	7	42.4	5	**
HALL	180	62.7	133	45.7
HAMILTON	24	45.1	24	44.0
HARLAN	14	45.7	15	49.1
HAYES	4	**	5	**
HITCHCOCK	9	39.4	9	41.2
HOLT	36	▼ 42.5	29	▼ 33.0
HOOKER	2	**	0	---
HOWARD	19	46.7	22	53.1

**TABLE 9: Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus Incidence and Mortality (Continued)**  
**Number of Cases, Deaths, and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (1999-2003) and US (1998-2002)

COUNTY	<u>Incidence</u>		<u>Mortality</u>	
	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u># Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
JEFFERSON	19	▼ 28.3	16	▼ 23.0
JOHNSON	16	43.6	11	▼ 29.9
KEARNEY	20	49.8	20	49.7
KEITH	37	60.1	33	53.4
KEYA PAHA	1	**	2	**
KIMBALL	23	72.8	16	49.9
KNOX	34	▼ 45.2	23	▼ 29.2
LANCASTER	679	63.7	555	52
LINCOLN	126	63.0	120	59.7
LOGAN	4	**	2	**
LOUP	1	**	2	**
McPHERSON	2	**	1	**
MADISON	110	58.9	89	47.4
MERRICK	28	53.3	23	44.7
MORRILL	14	40.7	12	35.2
NANCE	15	57.5	10	38.4
NEMAHA	29	61.1	27	53.7
NUCKOLLS	27	61.6	29	62.8
OTOE	65	63.7	53	51.4
PAWNEE	13	44.0	9	▼ 27.0
PERKINS	6	▼ 27.0	8	38.0
PHELPS	29	44.6	22	▼ 32.8
PIERCE	26	57.7	18	39.1
PLATTE	90	55.0	72	44.0
POLK	18	45.1	15	35.0
RED WILLOW	47	60.7	43	54.7
RICHARDSON	50	76.1	41	60.9
ROCK	9	70.5	8	64.2
SALINE	39	▼ 46.1	38	43.9
SARPY	288	70.3	211	52.7
SAUNDERS	64	54.3	48	40.7
SCOTTS BLUFF	120	52.2	109	46.4
SEWARD	55	59.0	41	43.0
SHERIDAN	24	52.3	21	43.9
SHERMAN	12	45.4	8	▼ 26.9
SIOUX	3	**	4	**
STANTON	15	44.1	19	56.0
THAYER	13	▼ 24.3	13	▼ 22.9
THOMAS	0	---	0	---
THURSTON	21	60.6	23	66.7
VALLEY	20	54.5	13	▼ 30.8
WASHINGTON	56	56.4	45	45.5
WAYNE	28	59.6	17	34.6
WEBSTER	22	64.7	12	31.5
WHEELER	3	**	2	**
YORK	39	41.9	29	▼ 30.9

NA – not available

\*\*Rate not shown if based on five or fewer events.

Rates are expressed per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population

- ▼ county rate significantly lower than the state rate
- ▲ county rate significantly higher than the state rate

**TABLE 10: Cancer of the Female Breast Incidence and Mortality**  
**Number of Cases, Deaths, and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (1999-2003) and US (1998-2002)

	<u>Incidence</u>		<u>Mortality</u>	
	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u># Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
US	NA	137.1	NA	26.4
NEBRASKA	6278	131.8	1227	23.9
<u>COUNTY</u>				
ADAMS	112	116.2	17	19.2
ANTELOPE	35	128.3	10	33.8
ARTHUR	2	**	1	**
BANNER	1	**	1	**
BLAINE	1	**	0	---
BOONE	39	172.9	4	**
BOX BUTTE	34	101.5	7	18.7
BOYD	17	154.6	3	**
BROWN	16	102.7	3	**
BUFFALO	130	124.6	31	27.1
BURT	35	124.3	8	29.5
BUTLER	36	132.3	9	24.0
CASS	74	108.1	13	18.2
CEDAR	36	102.6	5	**
CHASE	19	127.8	4	**
CHERRY	22	115.5	6	27.7
CHEYENNE	51	166.1	9	26.9
CLAY	26	110.0	5	**
COLFAX	49	150.4	6	▼ 10.9
CUMING	41	102.2	14	29.7
CUSTER	47	114.7	9	17.7
DAKOTA	60	128.5	15	31.0
DAWES	31	130.4	5	**
DAWSON	100	148.9	20	29.0
DEUEL	8	107.0	0	---
DIXON	33	162.8	5	**
DODGE	152	135.1	34	27.5
DOUGLAS	1588	135.3	332	▲ 27.4
DUNDY	12	124.5	3	**
FILLMORE	32	133.3	7	27.1
FRANKLIN	21	152.1	6	29.9
FRONTIER	12	126.1	3	**
FURNAS	21	99.0	3	**
GAGE	106	135.6	14	16.9
GARDEN	17	216.2	3	**
GARFIELD	10	116.0	2	**
GOSPER	6	74.8	0	---
GRANT	1	**	0	---
GREELEY	13	127.8	5	**
HALL	204	135.8	32	20.0
HAMILTON	27	▼ 92.4	8	27.6
HARLAN	19	120.8	3	**
HAYES	2	**	2	**
HITCHCOCK	11	99.2	4	**
HOLT	50	120.2	9	21.1
HOOKER	6	141.8	2	**
HOWARD	19	96.1	8	34.5

**TABLE 10: Cancer of the Female Breast Incidence and Mortality (Continued)**  
**Number of Cases, Deaths, and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (1999-2003) and US (1998-2002)

COUNTY	<u>Incidence</u>		<u>Mortality</u>	
	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u># Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
JEFFERSON	36	112.1	7	23.2
JOHNSON	22	123.2	9	42.7
KEARNEY	24	108.9	3	**
KEITH	29	97.0	10	28.2
KEYA PAHA	2	**	1	**
KIMBALL	16	104.3	3	**
KNOX	29	▼ 74.8	6	18.7
LANCASTER	845	141.1	147	23.5
LINCOLN	150	141.1	36	33.0
LOGAN	5	**	2	**
LOUP	0	---	0	---
McPHERSON	2	**	1	**
MADISON	132	132.2	31	26.5
MERRICK	36	133.4	4	**
MORRILL	18	103.6	2	**
NANCE	25	153.0	6	30.9
NEMAHA	32	129.9	2	**
NUCKOLLS	32	126.0	8	28.5
OTOE	75	134.5	10	17.0
PAWNEE	23	130.6	4	**
PERKINS	14	158.0	6	55.2
PHELPS	53	158.4	6	17.8
PIERCE	32	130.3	5	**
PLATTE	122	140.5	24	26.3
POLK	13	▼ 61.0	2	**
RED WILLOW	49	139.4	13	37.8
RICHARDSON	47	131.7	10	20.5
ROCK	6	100.2	0	---
SALINE	60	145.5	12	24.6
SARPY	374	149.4	54	22.8
SAUNDERS	78	131.8	19	26.2
SCOTTS BLUFF	139	115.5	26	19.6
SEWARD	71	147.1	7	▼ 11.3
SHERIDAN	25	112.9	7	30.1
SHERMAN	15	120.1	3	**
SIOUX	1	**	0	---
STANTON	16	89.5	5	**
THAYER	29	137.3	6	20.1
THOMAS	2	**	0	---
THURSTON	14	▼ 83.3	3	**
VALLEY	12	▼ 70.1	3	**
WASHINGTON	70	132.4	15	27.0
WAYNE	29	105.0	5	**
WEBSTER	19	122.8	2	**
WHEELER	2	**	2	**
YORK	69	139.4	10	20.1

NA – not available

\*\*Rate not shown if based on five or fewer events.

Rates are expressed per 100,000 female population and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population

▼ county rate significantly lower than the state rate

▲ county rate significantly higher than the state rate

**TABLE 11: Cancer of the Colon and Rectum (Colorectal) Incidence and Mortality**  
**Number of Cases, Deaths, and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (1999-2003) and US (1998-2002)

	<u>Incidence</u>		<u>Mortality</u>	
	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u># Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
US	NA	54.0	NA	20.5
NEBRASKA	5366	59.1	1967	21.1
<u>COUNTY</u>				
ADAMS	97	50.3	47	23.2
ANTELOPE	32	61.4	11	20.5
ARTHUR	2	**	0	---
BANNER	1	**	0	---
BLAINE	2	**	0	---
BOONE	32	74.2	7	13.8
BOX BUTTE	38	56.0	19	27.5
BOYD	9	43.4	4	**
BROWN	12	39.8	5	**
BUFFALO	119	61.1	36	18.0
BURT	32	55.7	10	14.7
BUTLER	40	64.7	11	19.8
CASS	69	56.0	23	18.8
CEDAR	43	61.2	18	24.1
CHASE	12	38.1	6	17.6
CHERRY	18	46.7	12	29.7
CHEYENNE	32	51.7	12	18.8
CLAY	27	62.0	17	35.7
COLFAX	40	62.7	11	16.4
CUMING	34	▼ 40.2	11	▼ 12.2
CUSTER	58	67.4	16	17.6
DAKOTA	55	63.5	23	27.1
DAWES	32	63.5	8	14.6
DAWSON	62	47.5	22	16.1
DEUEL	5	**	5	**
DIXON	19	44.7	7	16.5
DODGE	179	▲ 76.8	67	27.0
DOUGLAS	1268	60.9	460	22.2
DUNDY	6	▼ 29.9	2	**
FILLMORE	18	▼ 36.2	7	▼ 11.2
FRANKLIN	15	54.6	12	39.3
FRONTIER	13	71.2	5	**
FURNAS	18	45.1	10	22.7
GAGE	81	48.4	38	20.3
GARDEN	14	69.6	4	**
GARFIELD	14	72.7	5	**
GOSPER	10	56.0	5	**
GRANT	2	**	1	**
GREELEY	15	74.8	1	**
HALL	191	65.8	62	20.5
HAMILTON	23	42.0	13	23.2
HARLAN	16	57.5	11	37.3
HAYES	1	**	1	**
HITCHCOCK	10	36.3	5	**
HOLT	55	73.6	16	19.2
HOOKE	5	**	0	---
HOWARD	23	51.9	5	**

**TABLE 11: Cancer of the Colon and Rectum (Colorectal) Incidence and Mortality  
(Continued)**  
**Numbers of Cases, Deaths, and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (1999-2003) and US (1998-2002)

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>Incidence</u>		<u>Mortality</u>	
	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u># Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
JEFFERSON	39	62.0	14	22.5
JOHNSON	26	70.0	8	19.1
KEARNEY	23	54.4	9	19.5
KEITH	35	58.1	16	26.4
KEYA PAHA	2	**	1	**
KIMBALL	18	57.1	9	25.2
KNOX	55	70.7	18	21.7
LANCASTER	630	58.1	233	21.4
LINCOLN	109	53.4	31	▼ 14.5
LOGAN	0	---	1	**
LOUP	3	**	5	**
McPHERSON	0	---	0	---
MADISON	135	70.7	36	18.4
MERRICK	34	62.2	11	17.2
MORRILL	20	55.9	5	**
NANCE	20	67.7	10	31.6
NEMAHA	34	61.2	14	24.8
NUCKOLLS	36	83.9	8	16.4
OTOE	67	64.0	23	20.6
PAWNEE	22	86.5	5	**
PERKINS	17	73.2	5	**
PHELPS	28	42.8	16	21.9
PIERCE	30	56.4	13	26.0
PLATTE	114	68.5	51	29.7
POLK	32	82.1	12	28.1
RED WILLOW	49	59.1	18	23.0
RICHARDSON	48	61.8	25	33.0
ROCK	8	58.9	5	**
SALINE	71	▲ 84.3	19	20.1
SARPY	223	58.6	79	23.2
SAUNDERS	64	54.0	18	15.1
SCOTTS BLUFF	120	50.4	49	19.8
SEWARD	58	59.3	26	25.7
SHERIDAN	31	67.9	11	22.6
SHERMAN	21	78.5	7	23.7
SIOUX	1	**	1	**
STANTON	11	▼ 31.1	7	19.6
THAYER	26	51.6	8	16.6
THOMAS	3	**	0	---
THURSTON	25	74.6	4	**
VALLEY	13	▼ 29.2	3	**
WASHINGTON	66	67.1	21	20.9
WAYNE	23	46.2	9	16.0
WEBSTER	19	58.1	6	14.2
WHEELER	2	**	1	**
YORK	56	58.7	25	23.6

NA – not available

\*\*Rate not shown if based on five or fewer events.

Rates are expressed per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population

▼ county rate significantly lower than the state rate

▲ county rate significantly higher than the state rate

**TABLE 12: Cancer of the Prostate Incidence and Mortality**  
**Number of Cases, Deaths, and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (1999-2003) and US (1998-2002)

	<u>Incidence</u>		<u>Mortality</u>	
	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u># Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
US	NA	177.6	NA	30.3
NEBRASKA	6470	165.9	948	26.1
<u>COUNTY</u>				
ADAMS	94	▼ 125.9	21	28.0
ANTELOPE	38	159.4	4	**
ARTHUR	1	**	0	---
BANNER	6	217.2	0	---
BLAINE	3	**	0	---
BOONE	41	196.5	7	29.8
BOX BUTTE	67	▲ 229.6	6	21.9
BOYD	25	258.6	1	**
BROWN	14	109.9	3	**
BUFFALO	159	196.7	19	24.1
BURT	46	168.3	8	29.6
BUTLER	52	196.1	6	21.1
CASS	83	140.6	7	15.3
CEDAR	64	209.4	6	19.5
CHASE	25	180.3	4	**
CHERRY	21	118.1	2	**
CHEYENNE	50	184.3	6	22.8
CLAY	44	207.4	6	28.7
COLFAX	54	206.4	6	23.1
CUMING	51	150.4	10	28.3
CUSTER	74	193.7	10	23.9
DAKOTA	36	▼ 92.1	8	26.0
DAWES	32	150.3	9	40.0
DAWSON	82	143.0	21	37.4
DEUEL	18	229.5	5	**
DIXON	18	▼ 105.5	6	31.9
DODGE	222	▲ 226.3	20	21.9
DOUGLAS	1363	▼ 153.5	198	26.6
DUNDY	17	226.3	5	**
FILLMORE	43	202.0	8	35.4
FRANKLIN	25	192.7	5	**
FRONTIER	11	116.2	0	---
FURNAS	23	132.2	8	43.4
GAGE	93	139.3	22	30.7
GARDEN	16	183.0	2	**
GARFIELD	20	276.9	1	**
GOSPER	9	112.6	2	**
GRANT	2	**	0	---
GREELEY	24	249.8	3	**
HALL	246	193.1	31	25.6
HAMILTON	35	141.7	10	41.4
HARLAN	23	160.8	0	---
HAYES	3	**	1	**
HITCHCOCK	17	154.8	4	**
HOLT	84	▲ 235.2	8	21.7
HOOKER	5	**	1	**
HOWARD	36	189.5	7	36.3

**TABLE 12: Cancer of the Prostate Incidence and Mortality (Continued)**  
**Number of Cases, Deaths, and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (1999-2003) and US (1998-2002)

COUNTY	<u>Incidence</u>		<u>Mortality</u>	
	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u># Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
JEFFERSON	37	132.4	8	26.8
JOHNSON	25	171.1	3	**
KEARNEY	29	152.9	4	**
KEITH	54	192.2	8	40.1
KEYA PAHA	1	**	2	**
KIMBALL	26	183.9	4	**
KNOX	67	200.5	10	27.2
LANCASTER	731	156.7	101	26.1
LINCOLN	117	▼ 131.6	27	32.5
LOGAN	2	**	0	---
LOUP	5	**	0	---
McPHERSON	4	**	0	---
MADISON	177	▲ 219.0	17	21.2
MERRICK	50	205.6	7	29.4
MORRILL	37	234.3	3	**
NANCE	18	147.9	2	**
NEMAHA	34	168.5	5	**
NUCKOLLS	16	▼ 81.3	5	**
OTOE	73	165.1	13	27.5
PAWNEE	20	157.2	5	**
PERKINS	14	141.8	1	**
PHELPS	46	163.7	9	31.0
PIERCE	35	159.4	6	25.5
PLATTE	126	177.2	20	30.9
POLK	23	122.9	4	**
RED WILLOW	49	146.3	13	37.6
RICHARDSON	55	177.2	14	41.8
ROCK	9	162.5	2	**
SALINE	56	156.8	10	25.3
SARPY	303	170.5	32	31.1
SAUNDERS	87	165.9	13	27.1
SCOTTS BLUFF	202	▲ 200.1	16	▼ 16.0
SEWARD	51	▼ 121.6	11	26.0
SHERIDAN	40	185.3	8	35.2
SHERMAN	25	217.1	3	**
SIOUX	2	**	0	---
STANTON	23	158.0	5	**
THAYER	42	183.9	6	22.6
THOMAS	1	**	0	---
THURSTON	27	175.3	3	**
VALLEY	28	162.2	6	32.7
WASHINGTON	66	146.8	8	21.3
WAYNE	32	151.2	2	**
WEBSTER	26	168.6	2	**
WHEELER	6	218.3	1	**
YORK	58	146.1	12	28.0

NA – not available

\*\*Rate not shown if based on five or fewer events.

Rates are expressed per 100,000 male population and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population

▼ county rate significantly lower than the state rate

▲ county rate significantly higher than the state rate

**TABLE 13: Cancer of the Urinary Bladder Incidence and Mortality**  
**Numbers of Cases, Deaths, and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (1999-2003) and US (1998-2002)

	<u>Incidence</u>		<u>Mortality</u>	
	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u># Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
US	NA	21.3	NA	4.4
NEBRASKA	1951	21.5	359	3.8
<u>COUNTY</u>				
ADAMS	43	23.6	7	3.9
ANTELOPE	8	16.2	1	**
ARTHUR	2	**	0	---
BANNER	0	---	0	---
BLAINE	1	**	1	**
BOONE	4	**	1	**
BOX BUTTE	15	20.8	4	**
BOYD	3	**	1	**
BROWN	5	**	1	**
BUFFALO	53	27.0	6	2.8
BURT	16	26.9	1	**
BUTLER	12	19.9	2	**
CASS	26	21.4	4	**
CEDAR	17	26.4	1	**
CHASE	2	**	0	---
CHERRY	12	30.2	1	**
CHEYENNE	21	35.8	1	**
CLAY	14	29.7	4	**
COLFAX	13	20.2	2	**
CUMING	16	19.9	2	**
CUSTER	28	31.3	3	**
DAKOTA	11	▼ 12.5	1	**
DAWES	13	27.6	1	**
DAWSON	33	25.5	6	4.5
DEUEL	3	**	1	**
DIXON	10	23.7	2	**
DODGE	48	20.5	10	3.9
DOUGLAS	428	20.5	83	4.0
DUNDY	4	**	4	**
FILLMORE	8	16.8	0	---
FRANKLIN	7	21.9	0	---
FRONTIER	2	**	0	---
FURNAS	10	22.7	1	**
GAGE	20	▼ 12.0	8	4.3
GARDEN	10	51.8	0	---
GARFIELD	4	**	1	**
GOSPER	7	41.5	0	---
GRANT	0	---	0	---
GREELEY	4	**	2	**
HALL	87	▲ 29.7	22	▲ 7.6
HAMILTON	10	17.3	1	**
HARLAN	6	18.1	1	**
HAYES	1	**	0	---
HITCHCOCK	6	26.3	1	**
HOLT	23	25.1	6	5.6
HOOVER	1	**	0	---
HOWARD	12	29.0	2	**

**TABLE 13: Cancer of the Urinary Bladder Incidence and Mortality (Continued)**  
**Number of Cases, Deaths, and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (1999-2003) and US (1998-2002)

COUNTY	<u>Incidence</u>		<u>Mortality</u>	
	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u># Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
JEFFERSON	16	23.2	5	**
JOHNSON	6	17.4	2	**
KEARNEY	12	24.8	3	**
KEITH	20	33.9	3	**
KEYA PAHA	1	**	1	**
KIMBALL	7	22.8	2	**
KNOX	20	25.3	4	**
LANCASTER	224	21.0	38	3.5
LINCOLN	46	23.1	9	4.4
LOGAN	1	**	1	**
LOUP	0	---	0	---
McPHERSON	3	**	0	---
MADISON	51	24.9	12	5.3
MERRICK	16	27.2	5	**
MORRILL	14	40.6	1	**
NANCE	3	**	0	---
NEMAHA	4	**	1	**
NUCKOLLS	10	20.6	1	**
OTOE	20	19.5	5	**
PAWNEE	5	**	1	**
PERKINS	5	**	1	**
PHELPS	12	16.7	1	**
PIERCE	14	24.9	5	**
PLATTE	31	19.0	5	**
POLK	5	**	1	**
RED WILLOW	20	24.1	2	**
RICHARDSON	12	18.0	2	**
ROCK	3	**	1	**
SALINE	9	▼ 12.0	2	**
SARPY	90	23.0	13	4.0
SAUNDERS	10	▼ 8.4	5	**
SCOTTS BLUFF	71	▲ 30.5	14	5.7
SEWARD	15	16.1	5	**
SHERIDAN	9	20.1	1	**
SHERMAN	3	**	1	**
SIOUX	1	**	0	---
STANTON	3	**	0	---
THAYER	11	20.9	0	---
THOMAS	2	**	0	---
THURSTON	5	**	1	**
VALLEY	6	14.1	3	**
WASHINGTON	15	15.1	1	**
WAYNE	5	**	1	**
WEBSTER	8	18.3	3	**
WHEELER	3	**	0	---
YORK	25	27.1	1	**

NA – not available

\*\*Rate not shown if based on five or fewer events.

Rates are expressed per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population

▼ county rate significantly lower than the state rate

▲ county rate significantly higher than the state rate

**TABLE 14: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Incidence and Mortality**  
**Number of Cases, Deaths, and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (1999-2003) and US (1998-2002)

	<u>Incidence</u>		<u>Mortality</u>	
	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u># Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
US	NA	19.4	NA	8.1
NEBRASKA	1770	19.9	756	8.2
<u>COUNTY</u>				
ADAMS	37	20.2	16	8.2
ANTELOPE	14	27.9	6	10.6
ARTHUR	2	**	0	---
BANNER	0	---	0	---
BLAINE	0	---	0	---
BOONE	13	29.8	4	**
BOX BUTTE	14	19.7	8	10.7
BOYD	4	**	3	**
BROWN	7	24.8	4	**
BUFFALO	38	19.3	19	9.4
BURT	8	12.3	7	10.6
BUTLER	9	16.0	9	15.5
CASS	28	22.9	12	10.0
CEDAR	12	17.0	2	**
CHASE	6	16.5	3	**
CHERRY	12	31.4	3	**
CHEYENNE	9	15.5	8	13.0
CLAY	10	22.9	2	**
COLFAX	13	21.1	3	**
CUMING	14	19.9	3	**
CUSTER	19	22.5	4	**
DAKOTA	19	22.9	5	**
DAWES	9	20.0	4	**
DAWSON	23	17.9	11	8.6
DEUEL	4	**	1	**
DIXON	15	38.3	6	12.6
DODGE	37	16.4	21	8.6
DOUGLAS	441	20.8	165	8.0
DUNDY	4	**	2	**
FILLMORE	11	22.7	8	16.4
FRANKLIN	4	**	0	---
FRONTIER	3	**	1	**
FURNAS	10	25.7	4	**
GAGE	26	15.9	18	9.8
GARDEN	0	---	0	---
GARFIELD	5	**	1	**
GOSPER	7	42.6	0	---
GRANT	1	**	0	---
GREELEY	5	**	1	**
HALL	55	19.3	17	5.8
HAMILTON	15	29.5	7	12.7
HARLAN	4	**	4	**
HAYES	0	---	1	**
HITCHCOCK	3	**	4	**
HOLT	13	15.5	4	**
HOOKER	2	**	0	---
HOWARD	10	24.2	4	**

**TABLE 14: Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Incidence and Mortality (Continued)**  
**Number of Cases, Deaths, and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (1999-2003) and US (1998-2002)

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>Incidence</u>		<u>Mortality</u>	
	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u># Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
JEFFERSON	12	19.2	9	12.1
JOHNSON	11	34.6	7	20.5
KEARNEY	1	**	2	**
KEITH	11	18.1	5	**
KEYA PAHA	0	---	3	**
KIMBALL	3	**	3	**
KNOX	6	▼ 7.3	5	**
LANCASTER	217	19.8	98	9.2
LINCOLN	40	20.8	13	6.1
LOGAN	0	---	0	---
LOUP	1	**	0	---
McPHERSON	0	---	0	---
MADISON	32	16.6	19	9.7
MERRICK	12	23.6	4	**
MORRILL	9	27.2	1	**
NANCE	2	**	1	**
NEMAHA	6	11.6	2	**
NUCKOLLS	12	27.7	6	14.0
OTOE	15	16.2	9	7.9
PAWNEE	5	**	6	24.1
PERKINS	3	**	2	**
PHELPS	12	17.6	9	12.9
PIERCE	15	31.2	4	**
PLATTE	34	21.0	18	10.5
POLK	4	**	4	**
RED WILLOW	18	23.8	8	9.8
RICHARDSON	11	19.1	4	**
ROCK	1	**	1	**
SALINE	15	18.0	6	6.2
SARPY	86	19.4	23	6.2
SAUNDERS	28	23.5	14	11.6
SCOTTS BLUFF	39	17.7	23	10.1
SEWARD	26	29.7	9	9.4
SHERIDAN	4	**	2	**
SHERMAN	7	34.3	3	**
SIOUX	1	**	0	---
STANTON	4	**	1	**
THAYER	10	18.2	4	**
THOMAS	0	---	0	---
THURSTON	4	**	0	---
VALLEY	3	**	3	**
WASHINGTON	26	27.2	10	10.6
WAYNE	8	18.3	1	**
WEBSTER	7	22.2	2	**
WHEELER	0	---	0	---
YORK	14	16.5	7	7.6

NA – not available

\*\*Rate not shown if based on five or fewer events.

Rates are expressed per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population

▼ county rate significantly lower than the state rate

▲ county rate significantly higher than the state rate

**TABLE 15: Leukemia Incidence and Mortality**  
**Number of Cases, Deaths, and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (1999-2003) and US (1998-2002)

	<u>Incidence</u>		<u>Mortality</u>	
	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u># Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
US	NA	12.4	NA	7.6
NEBRASKA	1194	13.3	755	8.1
<u>COUNTY</u>				
ADAMS	19	11.4	9	▼ 4.5
ANTELOPE	9	16.0	4	**
ARTHUR	0	---	0	---
BANNER	0	---	0	---
BLAINE	1	**	1	**
BOONE	7	13.8	5	**
BOX BUTTE	9	13.9	3	**
BOYD	6	22.3	1	**
BROWN	2	**	1	**
BUFFALO	23	12.2	20	9.8
BURT	9	15.3	6	8.7
BUTLER	6	11.1	7	11.9
CASS	13	10.7	9	7.3
CEDAR	6	8.6	4	**
CHASE	4	**	3	**
CHERRY	6	16.2	3	**
CHEYENNE	10	16.5	6	8.7
CLAY	4	**	4	**
COLFAX	12	19.3	9	12.0
CUMING	9	12.7	5	**
CUSTER	7	8.6	8	8.2
DAKOTA	13	13.3	8	9.3
DAWES	5	**	2	**
DAWSON	21	16.2	9	6.9
DEUEL	1	**	0	---
DIXON	7	17.1	3	**
DODGE	33	15.7	14	5.5
DOUGLAS	285	13.4	194	9.3
DUNDY	2	**	0	---
FILLMORE	6	12.9	4	**
FRANKLIN	5	**	2	**
FRONTIER	4	**	1	**
FURNAS	6	16.4	4	**
GAGE	22	14.3	8	▼ 4.1
GARDEN	1	**	2	**
GARFIELD	2	**	3	**
GOSPER	0	---	0	---
GRANT	0	---	0	---
GREELEY	1	**	2	**
HALL	44	15.2	24	8.0
HAMILTON	12	21.8	11	18.0
HARLAN	4	**	3	**
HAYES	0	---	0	---
HITCHCOCK	8	33.6	4	**
HOLT	13	17.0	6	6.0
HOOKER	2	**	0	---
HOWARD	12	27.6	10	**

**TABLE 15: Leukemia Incidence and Mortality (Continued)**  
**Number of Cases, Deaths, and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (1999-2003) and US (1998-2002)

COUNTY	<u>Incidence</u>		<u>Mortality</u>	
	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u># Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
JEFFERSON	10	16.0	4	**
JOHNSON	5	**	5	**
KEARNEY	5	**	5	**
KEITH	7	10.9	3	**
KEYA PAHA	1	**	0	---
KIMBALL	5	**	2	**
KNOX	8	9.6	7	7.5
LANCASTER	136	12.3	86	7.9
LINCOLN	30	15.1	13	6.3
LOGAN	0	---	0	---
LOUP	0	---	1	**
McPHERSON	2	**	0	---
MADISON	24	12.7	16	7.6
MERRICK	9	17.4	3	**
MORRILL	4	**	4	**
NANCE	7	24.1	5	**
NEMAHA	7	17.1	6	14.2
NUCKOLLS	5	**	3	**
OTOE	9	8.7	6	6.8
PAWNEE	1	**	1	**
PERKINS	3	**	3	**
PHELPS	9	14.3	6	9.5
PIERCE	4	**	6	11.5
PLATTE	20	12.3	16	9.3
POLK	9	24.5	1	**
RED WILLOW	14	18.5	10	12.9
RICHARDSON	12	15.0	6	8.0
ROCK	2	**	1	**
SALINE	13	16.1	6	6.7
SARPY	55	12.3	27	6.7
SAUNDERS	11	9.7	7	6.2
SCOTTS BLUFF	19	8.9	17	7.5
SEWARD	16	17.1	10	10.5
SHERIDAN	3	**	5	**
SHERMAN	3	**	4	**
SIOUX	0	---	1	**
STANTON	3	**	2	**
THAYER	7	12.0	4	**
THOMAS	0	---	0	---
THURSTON	7	20.2	6	17.5
VALLEY	5	**	3	**
WASHINGTON	11	10.9	8	8.0
WAYNE	5	**	5	**
WEBSTER	4	**	1	**
WHEELER	1	**	2	**
YORK	12	12.8	6	6.0

NA – not available

\*\*Rate not shown if based on five or fewer events.

Rates are expressed per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population

▼ county rate significantly lower than the state rate

▲ county rate significantly higher than the state rate

**TABLE 16: Cancer of the Kidney and Renal Pelvis Incidence and Mortality**  
**Number of Cases, Deaths, and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (1999-2003) and US (1998-2002)

	<u>Incidence</u>		<u>Mortality</u>	
	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u># Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
US	NA	12.1	NA	4.2
NEBRASKA	1167	13.2	404	4.5
<u>COUNTY</u>				
ADAMS	28	15.8	13	7.6
ANTELOPE	4	**	1	**
ARTHUR	0	---	0	---
BANNER	1	**	0	---
BLAINE	0	---	0	---
BOONE	4	**	1	**
BOX BUTTE	9	14.0	2	**
BOYD	5	**	0	---
BROWN	4	**	0	---
BUFFALO	26	13.8	15	8.0
BURT	6	10.1	1	**
BUTLER	7	14.3	0	---
CASS	14	11.1	2	**
CEDAR	6	8.3	2	**
CHASE	3	**	3	**
CHERRY	6	15.9	4	**
CHEYENNE	4	**	1	**
CLAY	2	**	1	**
COLFAX	7	12.8	3	**
CUMING	13	21.4	4	**
CUSTER	10	11.6	2	**
DAKOTA	7	7.6	2	**
DAWES	4	**	1	**
DAWSON	11	8.9	6	4.9
DEUEL	3	**	1	**
DIXON	3	**	1	**
DODGE	26	12.7	7	2.7
DOUGLAS	344	▲ 16.2	110	5.3
DUNDY	0	---	2	**
FILLMORE	7	14.6	4	**
FRANKLIN	0	---	1	**
FRONTIER	2	**	1	**
FURNAS	6	15.6	4	**
GAGE	23	15.6	6	3.4
GARDEN	2	**	0	---
GARFIELD	1	**	0	---
GOSPER	1	**	1	**
GRANT	1	**	0	---
GREELEY	2	**	1	**
HALL	45	16.0	13	4.4
HAMILTON	6	11.3	4	**
HARLAN	0	---	0	---
HAYES	1	**	0	---
HITCHCOCK	5	**	3	**
HOLT	14	20.6	4	**
HOOKER	0	---	0	---
HOWARD	7	16.2	2	**

**TABLE 16: Cancer of the Kidney and Renal Pelvis Incidence and Mortality  
(Continued)**  
**Number of Cases, Deaths, and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (1999-2003) and US (1998-2002)

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>Incidence</u>		<u>Mortality</u>	
	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u># Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
JEFFERSON	2	**	3	**
JOHNSON	3	**	0	---
KEARNEY	4	**	2	**
KEITH	5	**	3	**
KEYA PAHA	1	**	1	**
KIMBALL	3	**	1	**
KNOX	7	11.0	4	**
LANCASTER	128	11.7	44	4.0
LINCOLN	15	▼ 7.8	6	3.1
LOGAN	0	---	0	---
LOUP	0	---	0	---
McPHERSON	0	---	0	---
MADISON	16	▼ 8.2	9	4.5
MERRICK	6	10.3	3	**
MORRILL	8	23.7	1	**
NANCE	4	**	2	**
NEMAHA	2	**	1	**
NUCKOLLS	7	17.5	4	**
OTOE	4	**	4	**
PAWNEE	5	**	1	**
PERKINS	3	**	1	**
PHELPS	6	9.1	2	**
PIERCE	5	**	2	**
PLATTE	22	13.7	6	3.5
POLK	5	**	3	**
RED WILLOW	5	**	2	**
RICHARDSON	17	▲ 26.9	6	8.0
ROCK	1	**	0	---
SALINE	12	14.5	5	**
SARPY	70	15.4	16	3.9
SAUNDERS	10	8.6	5	**
SCOTTS BLUFF	31	13.5	10	4.1
SEWARD	16	18.9	8	8.6
SHERIDAN	7	16.9	2	**
SHERMAN	3	**	1	**
SIOUX	0	---	0	---
STANTON	0	---	0	---
THAYER	3	**	0	---
THOMAS	0	---	0	---
THURSTON	12	▲ 38.1	6	17.6
VALLEY	2	**	1	**
WASHINGTON	18	18.0	6	6.3
WAYNE	5	**	0	---
WEBSTER	6	18.7	3	**
WHEELER	1	**	0	---
YORK	7	8.7	1	**

NA – not available

\*\*Rate not shown if based on five or fewer events.

Rates are expressed per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population

▼ county rate significantly lower than the state rate

▲ county rate significantly higher than the state rate

**TABLE 17: Melanoma of the Skin Incidence and Mortality**  
**Number of Cases, Deaths, and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (1999-2003) and US (1998-2002)

	<u>Incidence</u>		<u>Mortality</u>	
	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u># Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
US	NA	18.4	NA	2.7
NEBRASKA	1305	15.0	250	2.8
<u>COUNTY</u>				
ADAMS	27	16.7	9	5.7
ANTELOPE	5	**	0	---
ARTHUR	0	---	0	---
BANNER	0	---	0	---
BLAINE	0	---	0	---
BOONE	3	**	3	**
BOX BUTTE	6	8.5	5	**
BOYD	2	**	0	---
BROWN	4	**	1	**
BUFFALO	26	14.0	4	**
BURT	2	**	0	---
BUTLER	8	16.1	0	---
CASS	21	16.8	7	5.5
CEDAR	10	17.2	0	---
CHASE	6	24.7	1	**
CHERRY	4	**	2	**
CHEYENNE	7	14.1	0	---
CLAY	1	**	0	---
COLFAX	8	14.3	4	**
CUMING	8	13.3	3	**
CUSTER	15	19.0	3	**
DAKOTA	18	19.6	4	**
DAWES	4	**	1	**
DAWSON	8	▼ 6.2	3	**
DEUEL	2	**	0	---
DIXON	4	**	4	**
DODGE	26	14.1	6	2.7
DOUGLAS	306	13.8	51	2.4
DUNDY	0	---	1	**
FILLMORE	6	16.1	3	**
FRANKLIN	0	---	0	---
FRONTIER	0	---	0	---
FURNAS	6	21.8	0	---
GAGE	23	16.1	8	5.6
GARDEN	0	---	0	---
GARFIELD	5	**	0	---
GOSPER	0	---	0	---
GRANT	2	**	0	---
GREELEY	2	**	0	---
HALL	38	13.5	8	2.7
HAMILTON	8	15.5	1	**
HARLAN	2	**	0	---
HAYES	0	---	1	**
HITCHCOCK	4	**	2	**
HOLT	14	20.8	3	**
HOOKER	0	---	0	---
HOWARD	8	20.0	0	---

**TABLE 17: Melanoma of the Skin Incidence and Mortality (Continued)**  
**Number of Cases, Deaths, and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (1999-2003) and US (1998-2002)

COUNTY	<u>Incidence</u>		<u>Mortality</u>	
	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u># Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
JEFFERSON	12	22.8	6	11.6
JOHNSON	4	**	0	---
KEARNEY	3	**	1	**
KEITH	9	17.9	3	**
KEYA PAHA	0	---	0	---
KIMBALL	5	**	1	**
KNOX	6	9.8	0	---
LANCASTER	218	▲ 18.6	34	3.1
LINCOLN	27	14.7	4	**
LOGAN	0	---	0	---
LOUP	0	---	1	**
McPHERSON	2	**	0	---
MADISON	26	14.5	5	**
MERRICK	7	17.5	1	**
MORRILL	2	**	1	**
NANCE	3	**	2	**
NEMAHA	11	26.5	1	**
NUCKOLLS	4	**	1	**
OTOE	10	12.9	4	**
PAWNEE	3	**	0	---
PERKINS	2	**	0	---
PHELPS	9	16.5	6	8.6
PIERCE	6	13.5	3	**
PLATTE	19	11.8	3	**
POLK	7	18.2	3	**
RED WILLOW	8	11.6	2	**
RICHARDSON	13	21.8	3	**
ROCK	1	**	0	---
SALINE	14	20.3	0	---
SARPY	97	18.7	12	3.1
SAUNDERS	12	11.1	1	**
SCOTTS BLUFF	41	19.0	6	2.5
SEWARD	13	16.1	2	**
SHERIDAN	8	17.4	0	---
SHERMAN	3	**	0	---
SIOUX	0	---	0	---
STANTON	3	**	0	---
THAYER	5	**	0	---
THOMAS	0	---	0	---
THURSTON	0	---	0	---
VALLEY	3	**	0	---
WASHINGTON	20	20.7	1	**
WAYNE	2	**	1	**
WEBSTER	6	18.6	1	**
WHEELER	0	---	0	---
YORK	12	15.5	3	**

NA – not available

\*\*Rate not shown if based on five or fewer events.

Rates are expressed per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population

▼ county rate significantly lower than the state rate

▲ county rate significantly higher than the state rate

**TABLE 18: Cancer of the Thyroid Incidence and Mortality**  
**Number of Cases, Deaths, and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (1999-2003) and US (1998-2002)

	<u>Incidence</u>		<u>Mortality</u>	
	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u># Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
US	NA	9.0	NA	0.5
NEBRASKA	671	7.9	42	0.5
<u>COUNTY</u>				
ADAMS	7	4.3	0	---
ANTELOPE	1	**	0	---
ARTHUR	1	**	0	---
BANNER	0	---	0	---
BLAINE	0	---	0	---
BOONE	4	**	0	---
BOX BUTTE	6	10.6	1	**
BOYD	4	**	1	**
BROWN	4	**	0	---
BUFFALO	12	6.2	0	---
BURT	1	**	0	---
BUTLER	9	19.9	0	---
CASS	12	9.5	0	---
CEDAR	2	**	0	---
CHASE	1	**	0	---
CHERRY	1	**	1	**
CHEYENNE	3	**	0	---
CLAY	1	**	0	---
COLFAX	7	13.1	0	---
CUMING	3	**	0	---
CUSTER	5	**	3	**
DAKOTA	5	**	1	**
DAWES	3	**	1	**
DAWSON	6	5.0	0	---
DEUEL	1	**	1	**
DIXON	3	**	1	**
DODGE	20	10.4	2	**
DOUGLAS	148	6.4	6	0.3
DUNDY	0	---	0	---
FILLMORE	3	**	0	---
FRANKLIN	1	**	0	---
FRONTIER	0	---	0	---
FURNAS	2	**	0	---
GAGE	11	9.4	3	**
GARDEN	0	---	0	---
GARFIELD	4	**	0	---
GOSPER	0	---	0	---
GRANT	0	---	0	---
GREELEY	0	---	0	---
HALL	36	▲ 13.7	1	**
HAMILTON	8	15.6	0	---
HARLAN	0	---	0	---
HAYES	0	---	0	---
HITCHCOCK	1	**	0	---
HOLT	10	16.1	0	---
HOOKE	0	---	0	---
HOWARD	3	**	0	---

**TABLE 17: Cancer of the Thyroid Incidence and Mortality (Continued)**  
**Number of Cases, Deaths, and Rates, by County of Residence**  
 Nebraska (1999-2003) and US (1998-2002)

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>Incidence</u>		<u>Mortality</u>	
	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u># Deaths</u>	<u>Rate</u>
JEFFERSON	2	**	2	**
JOHNSON	0	---	0	---
KEARNEY	1	**	0	---
KEITH	6	11.5	0	---
KEYA PAHA	1	**	0	---
KIMBALL	2	**	0	---
KNOX	3	**	1	**
LANCASTER	129	▲ 10.6	2	**
LINCOLN	14	8.1	5	**
LOGAN	0	---	0	---
LOUP	1	**	0	---
McPHERSON	0	---	0	---
MADISON	16	9.3	0	---
MERRICK	5	**	0	---
MORRILL	1	**	1	**
NANCE	2	**	0	---
NEMAHA	1	**	0	---
NUCKOLLS	2	**	0	---
OTOE	10	11.7	0	---
PAWNEE	1	**	0	---
PERKINS	0	---	0	---
PHELPS	3	**	0	---
PIERCE	1	**	1	**
PLATTE	17	10.7	1	**
POLK	0	---	0	---
RED WILLOW	4	**	0	---
RICHARDSON	3	**	0	---
ROCK	1	**	0	---
SALINE	6	9.3	0	---
SARPY	34	▼ 5.4	1	**
SAUNDERS	8	8.0	2	**
SCOTTS BLUFF	11	6.2	1	**
SEWARD	8	9.0	1	**
SHERIDAN	0	---	0	---
SHERMAN	2	**	0	---
SIOUX	1	**	0	---
STANTON	1	**	0	---
THAYER	1	**	0	---
THOMAS	1	**	1	**
THURSTON	1	**	0	---
VALLEY	4	**	1	**
WASHINGTON	4	**	0	---
WAYNE	6	13.2	0	---
WEBSTER	1	**	0	---
WHEELER	0	---	0	---
YORK	7	9.7	0	---

NA – not available

\*\*Rate not shown if based on five or fewer events.

Rates are expressed per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population

▼ county rate significantly lower than the state rate

▲ county rate significantly higher than the state rate

**TABLE 19: Cancer Incidence**  
**Number of Cases and Rates, All Sites and Top Ten Sites, by Place of Residence**  
**(local public health department areas of coverage\*)**  
 Nebraska, 1999-2003

<b>Central</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	1961	▲ 500.7
Prostate	331	187.2
Female Breast	267	129.2
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	248	61.9
Lung & Bronchus	232	58.9
Urinary Bladder	113	▲ 27.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	82	21.3
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	71	35.1
Leukemia	65	16.5
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	57	14.6
Melanoma of the Skin	53	14.0

<b>East Central</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	1415	480.8
Prostate	239	182.8
Female Breast	235	148.2
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	206	67.8
Lung & Bronchus	154	▼ 51.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	61	20.8
Urinary Bladder	51	16.7
Leukemia	46	15.3
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	39	24.8
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	39	13.9
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	37	13.0

<b>Dakota County</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	397	453.3
Lung & Bronchus	63	73.8
Female Breast	60	128.0
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	55	63.3
Prostate	36	▼ 91.7
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	19	22.9
Melanoma of the Skin	18	19.6
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	17	36.2
Leukemia	13	13.3
Urinary Bladder	11	▼ 12.4
Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Duct	10	▲ 12.0

<b>Elkhorn Logan Valley</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	1600	453.6
Prostate	297	190.8
Female Breast	224	121.5
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	212	58.2
Lung & Bronchus	198	56.3
Urinary Bladder	86	22.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	58	16.4
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	46	25.1
Leukemia	45	12.8
Melanoma of the Skin	39	12.1
Pancreas	38	10.1

<b>Douglas County</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	10499	▲ 495.9
Lung & Bronchus	1639	▲ 79.1
Female Breast	1588	135.0
Prostate	1363	▼ 153.1
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	1268	60.7
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	435	20.5
Urinary Bladder	428	20.5
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	344	▲ 16.1
Melanoma of the Skin	306	13.8
Leukemia	285	13.3
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	274	▼ 23.4

<b>Four Corners</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	1261	454.1
Female Breast	189	129.7
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	186	62.7
Prostate	184	144.9
Lung & Bronchus	138	▼ 48.2
Urinary Bladder	57	19.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	53	19.5
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	47	32.8
Leukemia	43	15.3
Melanoma of the Skin	40	16.2
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	35	13.9

**TABLE 19: Cancer Incidence (Continued)**  
**Number of Cases and Rates, All Sites and Top Ten Sites, by Place of Residence**  
**(local public health department areas of coverage\*)**  
 Nebraska, 1999-2003

<b>Lincoln Lancaster County</b>			<b>Northeast Nebraska</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>		<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	5304	482.1	All Sites	813	▼ 434.1
Female Breast	845	140.6	Prostate	141	164.7
Prostate	731	156.2	Female Breast	112	113.0
Lung & Bronchus	679	63.5	Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	110	56.2
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	630	58.0	Lung & Bronchus	100	52.5
Urinary Bladder	224	20.9	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	39	20.9
Melanoma of the Skin	218	▲ 18.6	Urinary Bladder	37	18.8
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	214	19.6	Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	27	29.6
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	209	▲ 35.2	Kidney & Renal Pelvis	26	14.7
Leukemia	136	12.2	Leukemia	25	12.4
Thyroid	129	▲ 10.5	Oral Cavity & Pharynx	18	10.5

<b>Loup Basin</b>			<b>Panhandle</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>		<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	1092	457.4	All Sites	1518	459.1
Prostate	221	▲ 201.5	Prostate	294	▲ 191.9
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	151	59.3	Female Breast	202	122.1
Female Breast	119	100.1	Lung & Bronchus	192	56.3
Lung & Bronchus	119	▼ 49.4	Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	192	55.1
Urinary Bladder	61	24.4	Urinary Bladder	93	27.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	50	22.8	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	53	16.2
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	39	29.9	Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	43	25.3
Melanoma of the Skin	36	16.6	Kidney & Renal Pelvis	41	12.7
Leukemia	32	13.4	Oral Cavity & Pharynx	39	12.2
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	26	10.3	Leukemia	38	11.5

<b>North Central</b>			<b>Public Health Solutions</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>		<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	1562	▼ 443.3	All Sites	1716	▼ 439.9
Prostate	294	178.9	Prostate	271	155.7
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	221	60.6	Female Breast	263	133.5
Female Breast	209	▼ 112.2	Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	235	56.7
Lung & Bronchus	173	▼ 47.8	Lung & Bronchus	186	▼ 45.1
Urinary Bladder	89	22.7	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	73	17.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	72	20.1	Urinary Bladder	64	▼ 15.4
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	50	27.0	Melanoma of the Skin	60	17.7
Leukemia	51	13.5	Leukemia	58	14.7
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	47	14.1	Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	55	27.7
Melanoma of the Skin	42	13.5	Kidney & Renal Pelvis	47	12.2

**TABLE 19: Cancer Incidence (Continued)**  
**Number of Cases and Rates, All Sites and Top Ten Sites, by Place of Residence**  
**(local public health department areas of coverage\*)**  
 Nebraska, 1999-2003

<b>Sarpy Cass</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	2733	486.7
Female Breast	448	140.9
Prostate	386	160.4
Lung & Bronchus	370	69.5
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	292	56.9
Melanoma of the Skin	118	18.1
Urinary Bladder	116	22.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	114	20.1
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	84	14.3
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	77	24.3
Leukemia	68	11.8
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	67	11.7

<b>Southeast</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	1332	485.5
Prostate	207	169.6
Female Breast	199	131.8
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	197	65.5
Lung & Bronchus	173	61.8
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	48	18.4
Urinary Bladder	47	16.6
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	43	29.9
Melanoma of the Skin	41	17.6
Leukemia	34	11.6
Pancreas	32	10.9

<b>Scotts Bluff County</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	1061	469.6
Prostate	202	▲ 199.5
Female Breast	139	115.5
Lung & Bronchus	120	52.1
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	120	50.3
Urinary Bladder	71	▲ 30.5
Melanoma of the Skin	41	19.0
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	38	32.4
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	38	17.3
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	31	13.5
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	30	13.4

<b>Southwest Nebraska</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	998	▼ 429.2
Prostate	159	149.5
Female Breast	140	122.9
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	126	50.5
Lung & Bronchus	111	▼ 45.7
Urinary Bladder	50	19.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	47	19.9
Leukemia	41	17.2
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	30	26.0
Melanoma of the Skin	26	13.2
Pancreas	25	10.0
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	25	9.9

<b>South Heartland</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	1337	450.2
Lung & Bronchus	196	65.8
Female Breast	189	117.3
Prostate	180	▼ 136.9
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	179	56.6
Urinary Bladder	75	23.8
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	64	20.7
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	43	14.7
Melanoma of the Skin	38	14.4
Pancreas	37	11.6
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	36	24.3

<b>Three Rivers</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	2071	476.1
Prostate	375	▲ 192.2
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	309	▲ 68.4
Female Breast	300	133.2
Lung & Bronchus	260	59.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	91	20.6
Urinary Bladder	73	▼ 15.9
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	65	28.9
Melanoma of the Skin	58	14.8
Leukemia	55	12.6
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	54	12.5

**TABLE 19: Cancer Incidence (Continued)**  
**Number of Cases and Rates, All Sites and Top Ten Sites, by Place of Residence**  
**(local public health department areas of coverage\*)**  
 Nebraska, 1999-2003

<b>Two Rivers</b>			<b>West Central</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>		<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	2213	▼ 446.5	All Sites	1312	463.5
Prostate	373	169.6	Female Breast	197	130.6
Female Breast	353	134.2	Prostate	186	142.1
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	273	53.6	Lung & Bronchus	172	59.5
Lung & Bronchus	270	55.0	Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	156	53.2
Urinary Bladder	130	25.1	Urinary Bladder	75	26.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	88	17.6	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	55	19.8
Leukemia	67	13.6	Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	41	27.7
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	61	23.3	Leukemia	41	14.3
Pancreas	61	11.8	Melanoma of the Skin	40	15.6
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	59	12.3	Oral Cavity & Pharynx	28	9.6

\* Area covered by each health department is shown on page 75.

- ▼ local rate significantly lower than the state rate
- ▲ local rate significantly higher than the state rate

Excluding gender-specific sites, all rates are expressed per 100,000 population, and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population.

Rates for gender-specific sites (prostate, female breast, endometrium, ovary) are expressed per 100,000 male or female population, and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population.

**TABLE 20: Cancer Mortality**  
**Number of Deaths and Rates, All Sites and Top Ten Sites, by Place of Residence**  
**(local public health department areas of coverage\*)**  
 Nebraska, 1999-2003

<b>Central</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	713	174.9
Lung & Bronchus	180	45.1
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	86	20.4
Prostate	48	28.7
Female Breast	44	20.1
Leukemia	38	9.0
Pancreas	35	8.5
Urinary Bladder	28	▲ 6.8
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	28	6.8
Esophagus	21	5.4
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	20	4.7

<b>East Central</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	549	175.8
Lung & Bronchus	113	▼ 37.7
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	79	24.6
Female Breast	40	21.7
Prostate	35	27.4
Leukemia	35	10.7
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	26	8.0
Pancreas	25	7.8
Ovary	20	12.3
Brain & Other CNS	17	6.0
Esophagus	14	4.5

<b>Dakota County</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	174	203.1
Lung & Bronchus	49	58.6
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	23	27.0
Female Breast	15	31.0
Prostate	8	25.8
Pancreas	8	9.4
Leukemia	8	9.3
Brain & Other CNS	8	8.9
Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Duct	6	7.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	5	**
Ovary	5	**

<b>Elkhorn Logan Valley</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	654	175.3
Lung & Bronchus	173	48.8
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	64	16.8
Female Breast	58	27.9
Pancreas	44	11.6
Prostate	40	25.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	30	8.3
Leukemia	29	7.5
Multiple Myeloma	21	5.3
Brain & Other CNS	18	5.4
Ovary	15	7.8
Urinary Bladder	15	3.5

<b>Douglas County</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	4289	▲ 206.0
Lung & Bronchus	1271	▲ 61.5
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	460	22.1
Female Breast	332	▲ 27.3
Pancreas	221	10.7
Prostate	198	26.6
Leukemia	194	9.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	165	8.0
Esophagus	111	5.4
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	110	5.3
Brain & Other CNS	91	4.2

<b>Four Corners</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	515	172.6
Lung & Bronchus	107	▼ 36.4
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	74	24.3
Prostate	33	24.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	29	9.8
Female Breast	28	▼ 16.4
Pancreas	25	8.4
Ovary	24	15.0
Leukemia	24	8.1
Brain & Other CNS	18	7.0
Esophagus	16	5.5

**TABLE 20: Cancer Mortality (Continued)**  
**Number of Deaths and Rates, All Sites and Top Ten Sites, by Place of Residence**  
**(local public health department areas of coverage\*)**  
 Nebraska, 1999-2003

<b>Lincoln Lancaster County</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	2048	189.0
Lung & Bronchus	555	51.8
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	233	21.3
Female Breast	147	23.4
Pancreas	107	10.0
Prostate	101	26.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	98	9.2
Leukemia	86	7.9
Brain & Other CNS	63	5.8
Ovary	58	9.5
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	44	4.0

<b>Northeast Nebraska</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	325	▼ 161.0
Lung & Bronchus	80	41.0
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	38	18.1
Pancreas	19	8.7
Female Breast	18	▼ 13.3
Leukemia	18	8.8
Prostate	17	19.3
Multiple Myeloma	13	6.1
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	10	7.5
Ovary	9	8.4
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	9	5.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	9	▼ 4.3

<b>Loup Basin</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	411	▼ 153.2
Lung & Bronchus	97	▼ 38.1
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	43	15.8
Leukemia	34	12.7
Female Breast	32	22.2
Prostate	31	26.2
Ovary	20	14.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16	6.0
Pancreas	14	▼ 4.8
Urinary Bladder	13	4.2
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	9	5.9

<b>Panhandle</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	626	177.9
Lung & Bronchus	164	47.3
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	74	20.0
Prostate	43	28.6
Female Breast	37	20.1
Pancreas	28	7.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	27	7.5
Leukemia	25	6.6
Esophagus	17	5.0
Ovary	15	9.3
Stomach	12	3.3

<b>North Central</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	636	▼ 167.7
Lung & Bronchus	138	▼ 36.6
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	85	21.9
Female Breast	43	21.9
Prostate	38	21.7
Pancreas	35	9.0
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	33	8.3
Leukemia	29	7.5
Brain & Other CNS	26	8.3
Urinary Bladder	21	4.6
Esophagus	16	4.7
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	16	4.1

<b>Public Health Solutions</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	755	173.9
Lung & Bronchus	165	▼ 39.2
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	86	18.6
Prostate	54	28.5
Female Breast	46	21.2
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	45	9.9
Pancreas	44	10.4
Esophagus	26	6.3
Leukemia	26	▼ 5.4
Ovary	23	10.2
Brain & Other CNS	19	4.7

**TABLE 20: Cancer Mortality (Continued)**  
**Number of Deaths and Rates, All Sites and Top Ten Sites, by Place of Residence**  
**(local public health department areas of coverage\*)**  
 Nebraska, 1999-2003

<b>Sarpy Cass</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	911	177.8
Lung & Bronchus	277	52.7
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	102	21.5
Female Breast	67	21.9
Pancreas	46	9.1
Prostate	39	25.6
Leukemia	36	6.8
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	35	7.4
Brain & Other CNS	31	5.2
Ovary	30	6.1
Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Duct	23	4.3

<b>Southeast</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	567	191.5
Lung & Bronchus	141	49.1
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	75	23.4
Prostate	40	30.5
Female Breast	35	20.3
Pancreas	35	12.1
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	28	9.6
Leukemia	24	8.5
Brain & Other CNS	20	7.2
Uterine Corpus & Unspecified (Endometrium)	12	8.6
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	12	4.1

<b>Scotts Bluff County</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	418	177.4
Lung & Bronchus	109	46.3
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	49	19.8
Female Breast	26	19.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	23	10.1
Pancreas	18	7.7
Leukemia	17	7.5
Prostate	16	▼ 16.0
Urinary Bladder	14	5.7
Multiple Myeloma	12	5.0
Brain & Other CNS	11	4.8
Stomach	11	4.7

<b>Southwest Nebraska</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	466	185.1
Lung & Bronchus	102	41.9
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	52	20.6
Female Breast	38	29.2
Prostate	36	32.6
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	25	9.3
Leukemia	25	9.3
Pancreas	24	9.7
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	16	6.5
Brain & Other CNS	12	5.8
Ovary	10	6.8
Esophagus	10	4.0

<b>South Heartland</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	573	179.9
Lung & Bronchus	155	50.1
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	78	22.8
Pancreas	36	10.8
Prostate	34	25.1
Female Breast	32	20.5
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	26	7.9
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	21	7.2
Ovary	19	9.6
Brain & Other CNS	18	6.0
Leukemia	17	▼ 4.9

<b>Three Rivers</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	835	183.4
Lung & Bronchus	220	49.6
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	106	22.6
Female Breast	68	26.7
Pancreas	54	11.8
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	45	9.8
Prostate	41	23.0
Leukemia	29	6.1
Esophagus	25	5.4
Brain & Other CNS	22	5.1
Ovary	19	7.8

**TABLE 20: Cancer Mortality (Continued)**  
**Number of Deaths and Rates, All Sites and Top Ten Sites, by Place of Residence**  
**(local public health department areas of coverage\*)**  
 Nebraska, 1999-2003

<b>Two Rivers</b>			<b>West Central</b>		
	<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>		<b>Number</b>	<b>Rate</b>
All Sites	915	177.2	All Sites	558	188.6
Lung & Bronchus	224	44.9	Lung & Bronchus	156	53.5
Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	111	20.7	Female Breast	52	32.4
Female Breast	69	23.6	Colon & Rectum (Colorectal)	49	16.1
Prostate	60	27.2	Prostate	36	11.1
Pancreas	48	9.1	Pancreas	27	8.9
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	45	8.7	Multiple Myeloma	18	6.1
Leukemia	45	8.5	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	18	6.0
Ovary	28	10.7	Ovary	17	9.8
Esophagus	28	5.6	Leukemia	16	5.5
Kidney & Renal Pelvis	27	5.5	Urinary Bladder	13	4.5

\* Area covered by each health department is shown on page 75.

\*\*Rate not shown if based on five or fewer events.

- ▼ local rate significantly lower than the state rate
- ▲ local rate significantly higher than the state rate

Excluding gender-specific sites, all rates are expressed per 100,000 population, and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population.

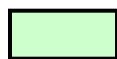
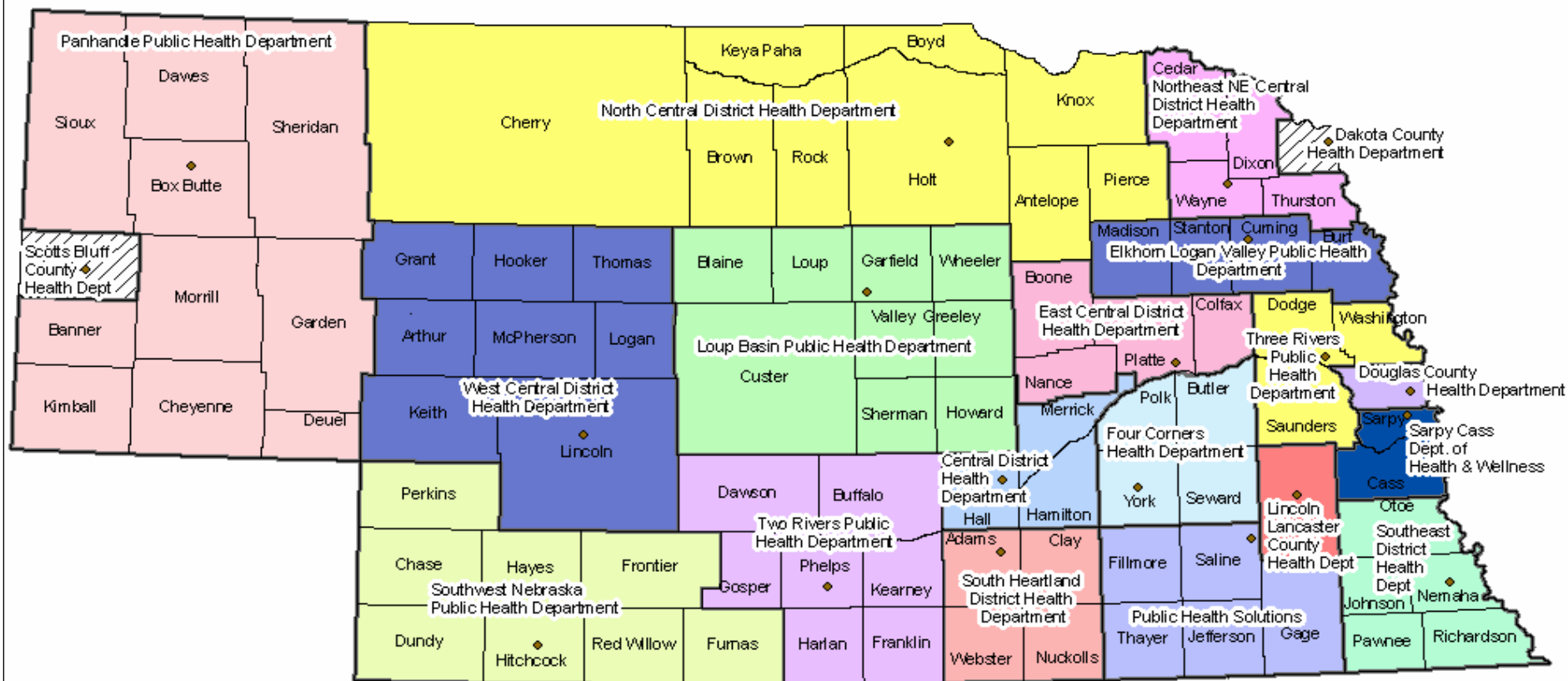
Rates for gender-specific sites (prostate, female breast, endometrium, ovary) are expressed per 100,000 male or female population, and are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. population.

### Local Public Health Department Definitions/Areas of Coverage

<u>#</u>	<u>Health Department</u>	<u>County Name</u>
1	Central	Hall, Hamilton, Merrick
2	Dakota County	Dakota
3	Douglas County	Douglas
4	East Central	Boone, Colfax, Nance, Platte
5	Elkhorn Logan Valley	Burt, Cuming, Madison, Stanton
6	Four Corners	Butler, Polk, Seward, York
7	Lincoln-Lancaster County	Lancaster
8	Loup Basin	Blaine, Custer, Garfield, Greeley, Howard, Loup, Sherman, Valley, Wheeler
9	North Central	Antelope, Boyd, Brown, Cherry, Holt, Keya Paha, Knox, Pierce, Rock
10	Northeast Nebraska	Cedar, Dixon, Thurston, Wayne
11	Panhandle	Banner, Box Butte, Cheyenne, Dawes, Deuel, Garden, Kimball, Morrill, Sheridan, Sioux
12	Public Health Solution	Fillmore, Gage, Jefferson, Saline, Thayer
13	Sarpy Cass	Cass, Sarpy
14	Scotts Bluff County	Scotts Bluff
15	South Heartland	Adams, Clay, Nuckolls, Webster
16	Southeast	Johnson, Nemaha, Otoe, Pawnee, Richardson
17	Southwest Nebraska	Chase, Dundy, Frontier, Furnas, Hayes, Hitchcock, Perkins, Red Willow,
18	Three Rivers	Dodge, Saunders, Washington
19	Two Rivers	Buffalo, Dawson, Franklin, Gosper, Harlan, Kearney, Phelps
20	West Central	Arthur, Grant, Hooker, Keith, Lincoln, Logan, McPherson, Thomas

# Nebraska Local Public Health Departments

Last Updated: October 2004



Color-coded areas represent Local Public Health Departments eligible under the Nebraska Health Care Funding Act



Counties covered by Local Health Departments but do not qualify for LB 692 funding

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## Participants in the Nebraska Cancer Registry (City--Facility)

Ainsworth--Brown County Hospital  
 Albion--Boone County Health Center  
 Alliance--Box Butte General Hospital  
 Alma--Harlan County Health System  
 Atkinson--West Holt Memorial Hospital, Inc.  
 Auburn--Nemaha County Hospital  
 Aurora--Memorial Hospital  
 Bassett--Rock County Hospital  
 Beatrice--Beatrice Community Hosp. & Hlth. Ctr., Inc.  
 Benkelman--Dundy County Hospital  
 Blair--Memorial Community Hospital  
 Bridgeport--Morrill County Community Hospital  
 Broken Bow--Jennie Melham Memorial Medical Ctr.  
 Callaway--Callaway District Hospital  
 Cambridge--Tri Valley Health System  
 Central City--Litzenberg Memorial County Hospital  
 Chadron--Chadron Community Hosp. & Hlth. Svcs.  
 Columbus--Columbus Community Hospital, Inc.  
 Cozad--Cozad Community Hospital  
 Creighton--Creighton Area Health Services  
 Crete--Crete Area Medical Center  
 David City--Butler County Health Care Center  
 Fairbury--Jefferson Community Health Center, Inc.  
 Falls City--Community Medical Center, Inc.  
 Franklin--Franklin County Memorial Hospital  
 Fremont--Fremont Area Medical Center  
 Friend--Warren Memorial Hospital  
 Geneva--Fillmore County Hospital  
 Genoa--Genoa Community Hospital/LTC  
 Gordon--Gordon Memorial Hospital District  
 Gothenburg--Gothenburg Memorial Hospital  
 Grand Island--St. Francis Medical Center  
 Grant--Perkins County Health Services  
 Hastings--Mary Lanning Memorial Hospital  
 Hebron--Thayer County Health Services  
 Henderson--Henderson Health Care Services  
 Holdrege--Phelps Memorial Health Center  
 Imperial--Chase County Community Hospital  
 Kearney--Good Samaritan Hospital  
 Kearney--Good Samaritan Hospital Pathology  
 Kimball--Kimball County Hospital  
 Lexington--Tri-County Area Hospital District  
 Lincoln--Bryan-LGH Medical Center East & West  
 Lincoln--Saint Elizabeth Regional Medical Center  
 Lincoln--Pathology Medical Services  
 Lincoln--Williamsburg Radiation Center  
 Lynch--Niobrara Valley Hospital Corp.  
 McCook--Community Hospital  
 Minden--Kearney County Health Services  
 Nebraska City--St. Mary's Hospital  
 Neligh--Antelope Memorial Hospital  
 Norfolk--Faith Regional Health Services East & West  
 North Platte--Great Plains Regional Medical Center

North Platte--Pathology Services  
 Oakland--Oakland Memorial Hospital  
 Offutt AFB--Ehrling Berquist Hospital  
 Ogallala--Ogallala Community Hospital  
 Omaha--Alegent Health - Bergan Mercy Medical Ctr.  
 Omaha--Alegent Health - Immanuel Medical Center  
 Omaha--Children's Hospital  
 Omaha--Methodist Hospital Pathology Center  
 Omaha--Nebraska Medical Center  
 Omaha--Nebraska Methodist Hospital  
 Omaha--Creighton University Medical Center  
 Omaha--Dept. of Veteran's Affairs Medical Center  
 Omaha--Bergan Mercy Medical Center Pathology  
 Omaha--Bishop Clarkson Hospital Pathology  
 Omaha--Creighton Pathology Associates  
 Omaha--Nichols Institute  
 Omaha--Physicians Lab  
 O'Neill--Avera St. Anthony's Hospital  
 Ord--Valley County Hospital  
 Osceola--Annie Jeffrey Memorial County Health Ctr.  
 Oshkosh--Garden County Health Services  
 Osmond--Osmond General Hospital  
 Papillion--Alegent Health Midlands Community Hosp.  
 Pawnee City--Pawnee County Memorial Hospital  
 Pender--Pender Community Hospital  
 Plainview--Plainview Area Health System  
 Red Cloud--Webster County Community Hospital  
 Schuyler--Alegent Health Memorial Hospital  
 Scottsbluff--Regional West Medical Center  
 Scottsbluff--Western Pathology Consultants  
 Seward--Memorial Hospital  
 Sidney--Memorial Health Center  
 St. Paul--Howard County Community Hospital  
 Superior--Brodstone Memorial Hospital  
 Syracuse--Community Memorial Hospital  
 Tecumseh--Johnson County Hospital  
 Tilden--Tilden Community Hospital  
 Valentine--Cherry County Hospital  
 Wahoo--Saunders County Health Services  
 Wayne--Providence Medical Center  
 West Point--St. Francis Memorial Hospital  
 Winnebago--USPHS Indian Hospital  
 York--York General Hospital

### Other States:

Rapid City, SD--Rapid City Regional Hospital  
 Sioux Falls, SD--Sioux Valley Hospital  
 Yankton, SD--Sacred Heart Hospital  
 Sioux City, IA--Mercy Medical Center

State cancer registries of Colorado, Iowa, Kansas,  
 Missouri, South Dakota, and Wyoming

THE NEBRASKA HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES SYSTEM  
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